

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:  
Sunny. Temp. 73-85 (24-29). Tomorrow sunny.  
Yesterday's temp. 73-85 (23-29). LONDON:  
Sunny. Temp. 73-87 (23-26). Tomorrow sunny.  
Yesterday's temp. 73-85 (22-23). CHANNEL:  
Moderate to rough. Breeze: Sunny. Temp. 73-85  
(24-26). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 73-85  
(24-26). Yesterday's temp. 80-90 (28-31).  
ADDITIONAL WEATHER - PAGE 2.

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,879

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2-3, 1972

Established 1837

## American Flees Accolade

### Spassky Resigns, Fischer Is Titlist

By Harold C. Schoenberg

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1 (NYT).—Bobby Fischer, who for years has been saying he is the greatest, proved it today by becoming the chess champion of the world. The first American ever to hold the title, he won it when Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union did not show up for the resumption, at 2:30 p.m. of the game adjourned last night. Instead, Spassky telephoned his resignation to the referee, Lothar Schmid, at 12:50 p.m.

Fischer, who at first refused to come to Exhibition Hall until he had obtained a written statement of resignation from Spassky, was prevailed upon to make an appearance. He came on stage at 2:47, at which point Schmid told the audience of about 2,500:

"Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Spassky has resigned by telephone at 12:50."

At this point the audience broke into applause. Fischer, busy signing his score sheet, nodded his appreciation. "This is a traditional and legal way of resignation," Schmid continued. "Mr. Fischer has won this game No. 21, and he is the winner of the match." The final score was 12 1/2 to 8 1/2.

The audience burst into rhythmic applause and rose. Fischer, still buying himself at the chessboard, again nodded, looked uncomfortable, glanced at the audience from the corner of his eyes and rushed off. The audience slowly dispersed.

#### 'What a Way for It To End'

"What a way for it to end," said a visiting American chess player with a pained look. He and his friends had come to the hall three hours early to stand in line and get a good seat.

Shortly after Spassky made up his mind to resign in a lost position, Harry Benson, a photographer for Time-Life, had run into Spassky at the Hotel Saga. Spassky was with his friends and psychologist Nikolai Krogius.

"There's a new champion," Spassky said to Benson. "I'm not sad. It's a sporting event and I lost. Bobby's the new champion. Now I must take a walk and get some fresh air." Benson phoned Fischer and told him the news.

"You're sure it's official?" Fischer wanted to know. "Well, thanks." Spassky's sealed move would have been bishop to queen 7. Last night's game had been a tactical battle, and had worked intensively on it. The move lost in all variations, but any other move would have been just as bad. Spassky was in a mating net in one system of play, and in the other system Fischer's king rook pawn would have had a clear entry to the queen's square.

Thus ended a battle for chess supremacy that had its moments of glory and its moments of slapstick comedy. Almost forgotten today were the hectic, even delirious, days before the first game when Fischer did not arrive and little hope was given for the match. Almost forgotten are the charges and countercharges, the last-minute negotiations, the wheeling and dealing.

Almost forgotten also by now were Fischer's 14 demands



THE NEW CHAMP—Bobby Fischer leaving Exhibition Hall in Reykjavik after dethroning Boris Spassky.

and the Soviet charges of American electronic and chemical cheating. Almost forgotten were the antics of some of Fischer's representatives and of Bobby Fischer himself. Almost forgotten, except by the participants involved, was the great fight over whether the match could be filmed.

But never to be forgotten by anybody who loves chess was the confrontation over the board between Boris Spassky and Bobby Fischer. Boris Spassky: 5 feet 10, handsome, urbane, courteous, quiet, admired by all. Bobby Fischer: 6 feet 2, nervous, arrogant, inconsiderate, peevish, demanding. It was a meeting of temperamental opposites—two entirely dissimilar minds and ways of life that touched only at one point: mastery of the 32 pieces and the 64 squares. Both had shown that they were supreme, with an order of imagination and creativity possessed by few other players of the century.

It was billed as the "Match of the Century" and in many ways it was that. The Soviet Union had dominated international chess for a generation, having held the championship since 1948. There was something symbolic in this figure of an eccentric, free-wheeling, terrible-tempered Bobby Fischer coming up to challenge the Russian establishment, just as he had challenged the American establishment. And

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Russian Ends U.S. Dominance In 100 Meters

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (AP).—Valery Borzov of Russia (photo at right) streaked to victory in the Olympic 100-meter dash, and Australian and Japanese girls shattered world records in swimming races Friday as U.S. dominance in these specialties declined.

Two U.S. sprinters—Eddie Hart and Ray Robinson—who share the world record of 9.9 sec in the 100-meter dash, were victims of a misstep that caused them to miss their quarter-final heats. Borzov was timed in 10.14 seconds, to keep intact his unbeaten victory string outdoors over the past 2 1/2 years. Robert Taylor of the United States was second in 10.24 and Lennox Miller of Jamaica was third in 10.33. Olympic coverage—Pages 14 and 15.



## Sendic, Leader of Tupamaros, Shot, Captured in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 1 (AP).—Shouting defiance, Raul Sendic, founder of Uruguay's Tupamaro guerrillas, was shot and captured by the police today.

An official announcement said a combined police-army force found Sendic, 47, and two other guerrillas in an old house in Montevideo's port area.

The two others, a man and a woman, surrendered, the police said, but Sendic shouted: "I'm Raul, I'm Raul and I won't surrender alive." Raul is his code name in the Marxist-oriented guerrilla movement.

A gunfight followed and Sendic was shot in the head. He was rushed to a hospital for emergency surgery. His condition was described as critical. Authorities did not say how they had found Sendic's hideout.

The two other guerrillas with Sendic were Miss Xenia Ilti Gonzalez, 30, and Jorge Bernardo Ramada Plenderib, about 30.

Sendic's wife and their three children are living in exile in Chile.

Sendic's capture comes at a moment when the Tupamaros appear to be losing their battle with the authorities. Since mid-April, when the Uruguayan army joined the police to fight the guerrilla movement, more than 1,000 Tupamaros have been captured. Hundreds of arms plus sup-

plies and hideouts have been discovered.

Forty-three people have been killed in the fighting since April. Of the 43 killed, 20 were Tupamaros and the rest were soldiers, policemen and civilians caught in the gunfire.

Many of the captured guerrillas are young professionals—teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers—usually from middle and upper-class families.

Sendic left law school without graduating to join the Socialist party in the late 1950s.

After two election defeats, however, Sendic left the party and went into the countryside to organize impoverished sugar workers, leading them in strikes and other uprisings in 1960 and 1961.

He became a hero among peasants during this period and his photograph, usually from a police "wanted" poster, can still be found hanging on the walls of some peasant huts.

Sendic led the first Tupamaro raid in July, 1963, with six companions. He seized rifles from a gun club in a rural town 80 miles from Montevideo.

At the time, the police thought common thieves had seized the rifles and gave the raid little thought.

Only years later did the Tupamaros themselves reveal that the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Amin Rebuffs British Plea

### Heath Sets Emergency Talks On Uganda Asian Expulsion

LONDON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Prime Minister Edward Heath today summoned his top ministers to emergency talks on the threatened "invasion" of tens of thousands of Asians expelled from Uganda.

He ordered Home Secretary Robert Carr back from vacation on the Greek island of Corfu and scheduled for tomorrow a meeting with him and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home at Chequers, his official country residence.

Government sources said they will concentrate on the growing problems of finding homes, schools and jobs for up to 50,000 Asians in this densely populated island where unemployment and housing shortages already are acute.

The main influx of Asians was expected to start around the middle of the month. Uganda President Idi Amin has ordered all Asian holders of British and other foreign passports out of the East African country by Nov. 7.

A copyrighted Louis Harris poll of public opinion, published in the Daily Express, said only six in every 100 Britons want the Asians to be allowed immediate entry into this country. It said 71 percent of those questioned believe Britain will not benefit by becoming a more multiracial society.

The poll also showed that 39 percent of those questioned would be willing for Britain to pay for the Asians to be resettled in their ethnic homelands of India and Pakistan.

Twenty percent said Britain should accept the Ugandans over a five-year period, and 36 percent said they did not know what Britain should do, or thought none of the cited solutions was correct.

#### Amin Is adamant

KAMPALA, Uganda, Sept. 1 (AP).—President Idi Amin said today he would not alter his decision to expel Uganda's 60,000 noncitizen Asians no matter what the British government might try.

Speaking when he laid the foundation stone of a new Moslem headquarters here, watched by Central African Republic President Jean-Bedel Bokassa, he said:

"Whether I am still alive, or whether I am not, anybody who is in my position must not give up but must see that Uganda is

completely economically independent."

Commenting directly on last night's statement by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Gen. Amin said, "Whether the British government campaigns to sabotage the economy of Uganda, or goes and approaches a hundred countries all over the world that they should change my mind, I will not give up and I will not change my mind."

Gen. Amin warned that his government would not accept responsibility for anything that might happen to property belonging to Asians expelled from Uganda which was not registered before the owners left.

The general said he had received information that some Asians to be expelled were planning to lock up their property when they left and deposit the keys with their embassies.

"I want to make it clear that it will be the owners of such properties who will be the losers in the end," he said.

## Nixon and Tanaka Hail Parley As 'New Chapter' in Relations

### Japan to Buy \$1 Billion In U.S. Goods

By Carroll Kilpatrick

HONOLULU, Sept. 1 (WP).—President Nixon and Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka said today their talks here mark the beginning of a "new chapter" in Japanese-American relations and that Mr. Tanaka's forthcoming visit to China will improve the prospect for peace in Asia.

After two days of meetings, the two leaders said they reached agreement on a broad range of issues, including ways to reduce the U.S. trade deficit with Japan by about \$1.1 billion.

They reaffirmed their support of the United States-Japan treaty of mutual cooperation and security, the subject of dispute because of its effect on Sino-Japanese relations. The 1960 U.S.-Japan understanding put Taiwan and South Korea under the treaty's umbrella.

Under-Secretary of State U. Alexis Johnson said, "We are entirely satisfied Japan has no intention of acting in any way contrary to our mutual security interests, including Taiwan."

With Mr. Tanaka planning to visit Peking within a month, the two leaders spent considerable time discussing China policy and the Japanese problem of maintaining contacts with Taiwan when it resumes relations with Peking.

#### Significant Step

A joint statement, after calling the President's visit to Peking and Moscow "a significant step forward," said the two leaders share "the hope that the forthcoming visit of state prime minister to China will also serve to further the trend for the relaxation of tension in Asia."

"In discussing the increasing indications for peace and stability in Asia, the prime minister and the President welcomed the recent opening of dialogue in the Korean peninsula, and the increasingly active efforts of Asian countries for self-reliance and regional co-operation, and shared the hope for an early realization of peace in Indochina," the statement said.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler denied a Japanese newspaper report that the President hinted to Mr. Tanaka that the Vietnam war will end this year.

Before departing for San Clemente, Calif., for the Labor Day weekend, Mr. Nixon participated in change of command ceremonies marking the retirement of Adm. John S. McCain, Jr., as commander-in-chief of the Pacific and the assumption of command by Adm. Noel Gayler.

In toasts at a dinner the President gave for his guest last night, Mr. Nixon hailed the talks as "substantive, constructive and positive."

Declaring that the two sides are working toward a solution of outstanding differences, the President said, "We are certainly off to a good start."

The premier said he found the discussions "useful and fruitful." The spirit of friendship at the dinner signified "a new era in our relations," the 54-year-old (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



SUMMIT IN HAWAII—Secretary of State William F. Rogers, President Nixon and Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka during an informal meeting in Honolulu.

## Heaviest in Area Since Offensive Began

### Fighting Steps Up on Vietnam Coast

SAIGON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Communist troops today marked the start of the sixth month of their offensive by engaging South Vietnamese troops in the heaviest coastal highlands fighting since the drive began, military spokesmen said.

In addition to the highlands battle, intelligence reports warned of Communist plans to intensify already heavy fighting around Quang Tri City to mark two weekend anniversaries—tomorrow's 27th anniversary of the North Vietnamese declaration of independence and Sunday's fourth anniversary of Ho Chi Minh's death.

Major fighting at Quang Tri today appeared to bear out the intelligence reports. Saigon spokesmen said Communist gunners launched an hour-long, 120-round artillery and mortar attack on government marine positions around the besieged city, 45 miles north of Saigon.

#### To Replace Hanoi Shipments

### U.S. Says Russian Tankers Deliver Oil Products to China

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (NYT).—U.S. intelligence sources said yesterday that a number of Soviet tankers had been unloading fuel and other petroleum products in Chinese ports in recent weeks, apparently to replace some of China's deliveries to North Vietnam through two new pipelines.

These intelligence officials said the conclusion that the Soviet deliveries represented such a compensation was based on the fact that China had previously been self-sufficient in petroleum for close to 20 years.

However, intelligence sources said, observations of the movement of Soviet tankers, first seen late in June, suggested that the Russian deliveries appeared to be running below the volume of oil products that China has been

pumping to North Vietnam, at the rate of about 1,000 tons a month. Intelligence officials said this appeared to be the first time that China had been sending petroleum products to North Vietnam in meaningful quantities. They noted that before North Vietnamese ports were closed by the minefields laid by the United States in May, Soviet tankers had made their deliveries directly to North Vietnam.

They said that the indications here were that the shipments to North Vietnam through the pipelines were of Chinese origin and that the cargoes currently being transported by Soviet tankers to Chinese ports were intended to replenish in part the Chinese stocks.

Although China is known to produce enough for its own needs, it is not believed to have reached the stage where it can export oil products.

Since the recent completion of the two new pipelines—one was reportedly placed in operation in July, the other early last month—the bulk of fuel and other petroleum products for Hanoi has been flowing through them.

While the officials were reluctant to say how information on Soviet oil deliveries was obtained, it was understood that it came from photographs taken by satellites.

Most of the Soviet tankers have reportedly been unloading in Shanghai. The intelligence sources, however, were reluctant to say precisely how many Soviet tankers have been detected unloading in Chinese harbors.

#### Canadian Dock Talks

### Ordered to Begin

OTTAWA, Sept. 1 (Reuters).—The Canadian government yesterday introduced legislation ordering striking British Columbia dock workers back to work.

The dispute has tied up the port of Vancouver for 24 days and all other British Columbia shipping since Aug. 28. The dockers are demanding higher wages.

Parliament called into special session by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau Tuesday, ordered employees and unions to begin negotiations "forthwith."

#### 36-to-4 Ratio

In five skirmishes that followed, the marines reported killing 36 North Vietnamese at a cost of four government troops dead and five wounded.

In the coastal fighting, a Saigon command spokesman said government militiamen reported killing 29 Communist soldiers in two skirmishes around Tam Quan that left 26 South Vietnamese dead and 21 wounded.

For the second day in a row, U.S. jet fighter-bombers piloted by the 35th Tactical Fighter Wing bombed the port of Cam Pha, northernmost of the North Vietnamese ports mined by the United States May 8. Cam Pha is 40 miles south of the Chinese frontier. The airmen struck a storage area and reported blowing up three buildings and causing two secondary explosions as well as fires.

The jets also blew up two highway bridges off their support pillars 30 and 34 miles northeast of Haiphong, the U.S. command said. Other U.S. jets bombed the Dan Do Island trans-shipment point 41 miles east of Haiphong and reported starting a fire. They also hit a truck convoy 24 miles northeast of Hanoi.

Tam Quan, 300 miles north of Saigon, is one of three district (county) capitals near the central coast that were captured by the Communists four months ago and recaptured in late July. It and the other two towns, Hanoi and Bong Son, are in northern Binh Dinh Province, the country's largest and rated South Vietnam's most insecure even before the offensive began.

Today, Communist gunners showered 600 rounds of mortar, artillery and rocket fire on Tam Quan's militia post and a ranger outpost half a mile to the south. Two militiamen were killed in the shelling. An hour later, the commandos attacked the ranger outpost and in fighting that followed, 21 Communists were killed with 24 rangers dead and 21 wounded.

#### Hanoi Claims 71 Jets

HA NOI, Sept. 1 (AP).—Hanoi claimed today that 71 American aircraft were shot down over North Vietnam from Aug. 2 to 28, according to a communiqué from the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks. The communiqué said this brought the total of U.S. plane losses in the past five months to 420, including ten B-52s.

The North Vietnamese said a number of the pilots had been captured but did not give a specific figure.

سكنا من الأهل



## Moves in the Final Game

## Moves in the Final Game

**REYEJAVEK, Sept. 1 (AP).—Moves in the 21st and final game of the Boris Spassky-Bobby Fischer world chess championship:**

<p><b>SPASSKY</b>      <b>FISCHER</b></p> <p>(White)      (Black)</p> <p>1. E-K4      P-QB4  2. K-K3      P-K3  3. P-Q4      PxP  4. KtP-Q      P-QR3  5. K1-QB3      K1-QB3  6. B-K3      Kt-B3  7. B-Q3</p> <p>Time: Spassky 13 minutes, Fischer 25 minutes.</p> <p>8. . . .      F-Q4  9. PxP      PxP  10. O-O      B-Q3</p> <p>Time: Spassky 34 minutes, Fischer 37 minutes.</p> <p>11. KtKt-K      PxK1  12. P-Q3      O-O  13. Q-Q3</p> <p>Time: Spassky 57 minutes, Fischer 32 minutes.</p> <p>14. . . .      B-K3  15. Kt-B-K1      F-B4  16. B-K1      QxR  17. QxQ      FrQ  18. QB-Q1</p> <p>Time: Spassky 77 minutes, Fischer 45 minutes.</p> <p>19. . . .      R(B)-Q1  20. P-Q3      R(K1)-K1  21. B-K3      P-B5  22. KtP      BxK1  23. K-B</p>	<p>Time: Spassky 99 minutes, Fischer 75 minutes.</p> <p>24. . . .      BxP (Ch)  25. KxR      BxR  26. BxP      B-Q7  27. BxP      R-QRP  28. B-K3      BxR  29. BxR      B-Q1  30. P-QB4      B-Q7  31. B-B4      B-B7</p> <p>Time: Spassky 107 minutes, Fischer 84 minutes.</p> <p>32. K-K13      K-K1  33. K-B3      K-K3  34. P-KK14      P-B4  35. PxP      P-B3  36. B-K13      P-B3  37. K-K13      P-Q2  38. K-B3      B-QB3  39. K-K13      K-K1  40. B-Q7      K-B5  41. B-K6      B-QK13  42. B-B5      B-K17  43. B-B4      B-E7  44. B-K5      P-B4  45. B-Q7</p> <p>Time: Spassky 112 minutes, Fischer 127 minutes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(More sealed at adjournment Thursday night.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SPASSKY RESIGNS</b></p>
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(Continued from Page 1)


now the two best players in the world, one a Russian and the other an American, were meeting face-to-face. Neither was especially political-minded. Spas-

ky was not a member of the Communist party, and Fischer may well be the least political figure who ever lived.

"I am a chess player and not a politician," said Spassky.

"I believe only in the best moves," said Fischer.

Nevertheless they symbolize their countries and the world has to wait what it is, the chess match of the century also was taken as the symbol of an East-West confrontation, all the more in that the Soviet Union had long presented its supremacy in chess as a result of Marxist-Leninist



**Boris Spassky**



LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP).—An Englishman's bid to right what he considered an ancient wrong was politely rebuffed yesterday by China.

Henry James Newlin, 75, a engineer and self-described philosopher, who died in June, bequeathed £11,000 to Peking.

"In token of restitution on behalf of my country for the damages sustained by the people of China in the Opium Wars," between Britain and China from 1839 to 1842.

"The Chinese people today enjoy a happy life under the leadership of the Chinese people's government and do not need the legacy," the Chinese Embassy replied to Lloyds Bank, executors of the will.

An embassy spokesman added, however, "We thank Mr. Newlin very much for his kind thought."

A spokesman for the bank said Mr. Newlin had no known connection with China, and added: "He was perhaps a little eccentric."

About 250 prisoners at Garret Fall in the English Midlands town of Market Harborough were locked in their wings today after refusing to begin work in protest against the earlier punishment of another inmate.

The man was sentenced to 60 days loss of remission of sentence and 30 days loss of privileges and earnings for attacking a prison officer in the jail hospital this week.

In London's Wormwood Scrubs jail, rioting prisoners broke into a store room today and grabbed knives, chisels and hammers, passing them out to long-term "hard case" prisoners who hid them.

The rioters were later returned to their cells while guards searched for the missing tools. Men were also taken to the mess hall under a rooftop sit-in and 250 inmates staged a sit-in in the exercise yard. Later, 200 men refused to go into their cells.

Other prisoners around the country reported continued sitdown demonstrations by small groups of detainees today as they maintained their protest against living conditions in the jails.

As the unrest went on, Home Secretary Robert Carr was cut-

The warning of prison violence came in a letter today to Mr. Carr from Charles Irving, chairman of a regional branch of the National Association for Care and Resettlement of Offenders.

Mr. Irving calls for immediate action to prevent bloodshed if the prisons and said no practical moves had been taken to keep men out of "antiquated penitentiums."

"As a result we now face prison scenes with all the makings of quite unmanageable violence," he said.

He called for a crash program to set up alternatives for prison for many of the men now being detained.

At Albany Prison on the Isle of Wight, where the trouble broke last week with inmates on a hunger strike, the governor's discovery of an escape plot, all were reported quiet today as the prison governor sorted through reports on almost 400 prisoners who face disciplinary action after week of rioting.

At Wormwood Scrubs in W. London, 16 inmates who I charged to the prison roof today, 200 holding out in the prison yard were later reported in their cells today.

(Continued from Page 1)

1963 raid was the start of guerrilla movement which will become the best known and successful in Latin America.

Between 1967 and last A authorities were unable to the almost daily Tupamaro rorist activities, which incl bombings, robberies, kidnappings and constant propaganda in f of a Marxist government.

Sende was captured Aug 1970. The Tupamaro leaders, at a meeting in a downtown apartment building.

Hours earlier, the Tupamaro had kidnapped Claude L. Fly, American agronomist working in Montevideo. A week earlier had kidnapped Dan Mitrione, U.S. adviser to the Uruguayan police, and Aloyzio Dias Goulart, Brazil's consul-general.

Mitrione was executed by Tupamaros Aug. 10 because he was thought guilty of refusing to meet the Tupamaros' red demands. Mr. Fly and Mr. Goulart were released months later.

Sende was among 100 Tupamaro leaders who staged a spectacular tunnel escape Sept. 1971, from Punta Carretas Prison.

**THEY WENT** Boat 1 (Reuters) — ing the night after British troops

The military unit-British Provisional Irish Republican Army was under mounting pressure to-day to call off the bombing campaign that has caused dozens of deaths across Northern Ireland.

The Official wing of the IRA joined in criticism of the military unit, but the message was not doubted whether the Provisionals, who are believed to have held on to much of their support in Roman Catholic areas despite the bomb deaths, would pay any heed to pleas for a bombing moratorium.

The Official IRA, in a statement issued last night in London, described the bombings as "mindless and self-destructive" and denied that the Provisionals had any mandate from the people for their tactics.

Wherever they did they consult the people on their view of the bombing of shops, hotels, garages and restaurants? And especially,

	G	#	
ALGABAY	25	77	Sunny
ASTORIA	25	77	Partly cloudy
ANKARA	26	70	Partly cloudy
ATHENS	26	72	Partly cloudy
BAGDAD	26	72	Partly cloudy
BELGRADE	18	69	Cloudy
BOMBAY	26	72	Partly cloudy
BRUSSELS	16	66	Partly cloudy
BUDAPEST	19	66	Partly cloudy
CALCUTTA	26	72	Partly cloudy
CASABLANCA	34	75	Partly cloudy
COPIENHAGEN	18	61	Partly cloudy
DAR EL SHA	26	72	Sunny
DUBLIN	26	68	Sunny
EDINBURGH	26	69	Partly cloudy
GENOVA	26	72	Partly cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	64	Partly cloudy
HAGUE	19	66	Partly cloudy
HONGKONG	26	72	Partly cloudy
INDIANAPOLIS	26	68	Stormy
JAKARTA	26	72	Partly cloudy
LONDON	26	70	Partly cloudy
LONDON	26	70	Cloudy
LONDON	26	70	Partly cloudy
MILAN	22	73	Partly cloudy
MONTREAL	26	69	Sunny
MOSCOW	26	72	Partly cloudy
MUNICH	17	63	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	26	79	Sunny
NICE	36	79	Partly cloudy
OSLO	17	63	Cloudy
PARIS	21	70	Cloudy
PRAGUE	26	72	Cloudy
ROME	26	77	Partly cloudy
SOFIA	19	66	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	16	61	Sunny
TEL AVIV	26	72	Cloudy
TUNIS	26	68	Partly cloudy
VIENNA	26	69	Very cloudy
VIENNA	26	69	Partly cloudy
WARSAW	37	83	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	14	78	Sunny

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1 (AP)

Chaman Lal, senior air safety officer at Bombay, also said findings ruled out the possibility that the plane was burning before it crashed, killing 86 of passengers and four Indian crew members.

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OUTRAGE Sept. 1 (AP) — Gov. ... invited John Diefenbaker ... for

OTTAWA, Sept. 14 (AP)—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today that a general election Oct. 30, a little more than a month before Americans go to the polls.

The Canadian voters will decide whether they want Pierre Elliott Trudeau to continue as prime minister, or want Robert Stanfield to succeed him. Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Stanfield are the two leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties, the only ones in major contention.

Mr. Trudeau announced the election date tonight.

Mr. Trudeau, 53, took over the prime ministry in 1968 when Lester B. Pearson gave up the Liberal leadership. Under the Canadian system, the leader of the party that dominates Parliament becomes prime minister.

Mr. Stanfield, 58, is a former premier of Nova Scotia. He took over Conservative leadership na-

tional last year after the death of former John Diefenbaker, 81, former prime minister, from its top post.

One main issue in the campaign will be unemployment, which has been around 6 percent.

Another issue is ferment in Quebec, where some elements want to break away from Canada. Mr. Trudeau invoked wartime security measures in 1970 when separatists killed Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte.

The government paves the way for a new election by dissolving a current Parliament. Mr. Trudeau did that several weeks ago, but had to recall the legislators this week to deal with a strike that tied up ports in British Columbia. They enacted legislation today ordering 3,300 longshoremen back to work while a settlement is worked out.

MOSCOW, Sept. 1, (UPI).—The

Soviet leadership today used the occasion of the 27th anniversary of North Vietnam to pledge its support for "all-round assistance and support" to Hanoi, the Tass news agency said.

A telegram from general secretary Leonid Brezhnev to the Soviet Communist party, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Nikoila V. Podgorny said the Russians were "profoundly convinced that neither the escalation of the aggression nor political or economic 'challenges' would break North Vietnam's will."

The message said the Soviet Union has given and will continue to give "all-round assistance and support to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to strengthen the defense capacity of the country and meet the requirements of its national economy."

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## Oil Under the North Sea

Beneath one of the world's roughest seas, between Scotland and Scandinavia, major strikes are now beginning to be developed by oil men. The technology alone of this exploration deserves admiration, for the weather is ferocious and the ocean swells are heavy and constant. The latest find, announced three weeks ago by Shell and Esso, is 100 miles northeast of the Shetland Islands in water nearly 500 feet deep. But, as is usually the case in matters involving oil, even the technical achievement is not quite so interesting as the political implication of the new fields.

Although it is too early for precise estimates, it now looks as though the production from the British sector of the North Sea might come to 1.5 million barrels a day by 1980. That would approach half of Britain's requirements. One benefit is to reduce sharply the burden of foreign oil purchases on Britain's balance of payments. Another is to reduce Britain's dependence on the Middle East and the increasingly aggressive governments that control its massive oil reserves.

In a mountainous resort near Beirut, five of the Persian Gulf states are currently carrying on negotiations with the oil companies that operate in their territories. The Gulf states want a share of ownership in the companies, starting at 20 percent now and rising in time to 51 percent. Since the threat of seizure hangs over the talks, the only real question is the formula for compensation. Painful though the situation is for

the companies, the consuming countries take it for granted that in the end it will be the companies' customers who pay the bill. The steeply rising cost of petroleum is already aggravating their troubles with inflation. Most of the world's industrial nations, but particularly the West Europeans and the Japanese, are now desperately anxious to establish alternative sources of supply to dilute their present absolute dependence on North African and Middle Eastern oil.

So far, despite their size, the recent northern oil discoveries, whether off Scotland or in Alaska or Canada, have not significantly changed the prospect for most nations. As far ahead as they can see, most of their oil will have to come from the Middle East. That truth heightens the advantage enjoyed by those few that have the good luck to find oil within their own territories.

Britain shares the North Sea floor with Norway and Denmark. Although not much is yet known about Norway's reserves, they may turn out to be on the same scale as Britain's. These two countries are likely to be the only members of the Common Market with important domestic oil supplies, a development that can have a certain perceptible effect on the internal politics of the market. As the world's consumption of energy rises, the search for resources becomes an increasingly high priority in a nation's foreign policies. Oil discoveries like those in the North Sea mean a good deal more than mere money in the bank.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## It's All Greek

The public justifications given by the administration for its expanding military entanglements with the dismal Greek regime of Premier George Papadopoulos comprise an unconvincing series of contradictions, vagaries and ever-shifting rationalizations.

Secretary of State Rogers has announced that next week the first squadron of American warships, six destroyers with 1,000 crew members and dependents, will settle in its new home port of Athens-Piraeus, under the agreement negotiated early this year. Among the explanations Mr. Rogers offered for this move was that it will "make it easier for the Sixth Fleet to maintain the high state of readiness essential to its role."

Now it may be nice to make things easier for people to do worthwhile things, but this is pale justification for a long-term military entrenchment in a controversial and unstable situation, one that involves spectacular U.S. identification with the Papadopoulos brand of authoritarianism. President Nixon's own explanation for American aid to Greece was even more transparent. In his July 27 news conference, he said, "without aid to Greece and aid to Turkey you have no viable policy to save Israel." A strange statement, since some months earlier, when the election campaign was more remote, administration spokesmen had carefully refrained from linking the Greek aid program to the security of Israel. Scarcely a week after the Presi-

dent made his new pitch, the governments of both Greece and Turkey formally assured their Arab friends that they would not participate, directly or indirectly, in any actions against the Arab world. On those terms, how viable will Athens-based elements of the Sixth Fleet be in any future Arab-Israeli crisis?

The explanation of Adm. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, is at least warm-hearted. Home ports in Greece are necessary, he said, to maintain and improve the morale of his fleet, permitting seamen to have their wives and families close by. Yet congressional enquiries last spring suggested that the Navy made only a perfunctory search for alternate, more secure sites for home port facilities, and only after the administration had, for its own reasons, opted for Athens.

None of these rationalizations comes anywhere near to explaining the "overriding requirements of national security," which President Nixon invokes in ignoring congressional bans on aid to Greece. Secretary Rogers tried to disarm critics of the Greek military regime last week by saying it was arrogant to tell other countries how they should run their own affairs. This entreaty would be more convincing if the administration were following its own advice elsewhere.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### An All-Volunteer U.S. Army

Despite the fears of liberal Americans that the poor, particularly blacks, will be tempted by higher pay, thus emphasizing a distinction between those who have to fight for a living and those who do not, the Pentagon is obviously right to make the change. It will find the way difficult at first, probably more difficult than Britain did. The Americans have nothing comparable to British junior soldiers' establishments. Without them the British Army and certainly the Royal Navy could not keep going. But the improvement in efficiency after the process of professionalization is worth the initial agony. Even if they end up slightly short of their target, the efficiency bonus should more than compensate.

—From the Times (London).

### Gen. Amin and the Asians

Gen. Amin, with savage determination, has driven an armored car through the UN Charter of Human Rights. That much-tattered document since its ratification in 1948 has been used almost exclusively on race issues against the so-called colonialist regimes of Africa. Can it be invoked against an infant African state, even one which is headed by a military dictator? The time

may well have come to do so, if we are not to accept permanently double standards and an open commitment to displaced persons by this country. Respect for UN rulings, often inconvenient to Britain, inhibits a common sense settlement with Rhodesia. Why not then test its authority on this notable ill-treatment of an Asian minority by an African state?

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### The God War With Iceland

The most difficult issue is Iceland's insistence on having jurisdiction over offenders for its new fishing rules. This is out of the question. Not only have Britain and West Germany, the other countries principally concerned, rejected the Icelandic action as illegal but the International Court is considering its jurisdiction in the case. What might be feasible, following the example of the shrimp trawling agreement between the United States and Brazil, is an arrangement whereby Iceland reported any British trawlers suspected of breaking the rules, for Britain herself to deal with. But if an interim agreement is to be reached, Iceland will need to show rather more flexibility than she has up to now.

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 3, 1897

PARIS.—The political situation in New York offers Mr. Platt the Republican "boss" the opportunity of securing for first Mayor of the greater city a good, non-partisan incumbent or of relegating the control of its immense interests back into the hands of Tammany Hall. The Republicans cannot hope to win alone. They must choose between helping Tammany by nominating a third candidate, thus dividing the reform vote, or helping Tammany's opponents either by endorsing them or abstaining from a nomination.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 2, 1922

NEW YORK.—The American team made a beautiful start in the Davis Cup matches against the Australians today when both against Johnston won their matches in straight sets. Tilden beat Patterson, 7-5, 10-8, 6-0, and Johnston defeated Anderson, who replaced Wood at the last minute, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3. Big Bill's win gives him the undisputed tennis championship of the world, because both he and the winner of Wimbledon had agreed that the winner of their match would be clearly entitled to claim the premiership of the world.



## Four More Years, But of What?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The campaign debates on the economy and the war sound as if the two sides disagreed about almost everything, but if you look at the human side of these two great questions, the fact is that they agree on a great many disagreeable facts.

The administration is concentrating on what is right with America and the Democrats on what is wrong, but both sides agree that unemployment is running at almost 5 million, consumer prices have risen 18 points since the beginning of 1969; corporate profits after taxes in the 1963-72 period are down from the 1963-68 period; and about 1.5 million Americans have been added to what the Labor Department defines as the poverty sector in the last two years.

Nobody questions that the federal deficits for the fiscal years of 1970-73 will be over \$75 billion, which is more than the combined deficits of the 18 years of the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson years; that manufacturing production is now just back to the level of mid-1969; that inflation is still running at 3 percent, and that the accumulated production gap below full employment is now about \$175 billion.

Politicians, of course, concentrate on trying to show that the election of their opponents would bring disaster to the republic, but from the point of view of the voters, the human consequences of past and present policies would seem a more relevant test of where the nation stands.

### Different Emphasis

It is standard political practice for the Democrats to concentrate on a full-employment policy and higher taxes on capital, and for the Republicans to argue that these "suck-the-rich" policies would mean higher taxes and would stifle investment—"the engine that makes the economy go," as Secretary of the Treasury George Shultz remarked in the latest administration attack on McGovern's proposals.

But there is some danger here that the debates could wander away from the lives of the people to the abstracts of economists and the obscurities of politicians on both sides.

Much the same thing is happening to the debate on the war. The administration is concentrating on its strategy of withdrawal. The war is winding down, it says, the American casualties have almost vanished, and, on top of this, the suggestion is made that the war is not going to be hanging over the Nixon administration in its second term.

If human tragedy is to be measured solely in American terms, of course, there is much to support the administration's argument, but both sides have failed to achieve their objectives since the North Vietnamese invasion started last March 30. The war goes on, the peace talks are still in stalemate, and while fewer than 200 Americans have been killed in the big Communist offensive, the Pentagon estimates that 14,000 South Vietnamese have been killed in these last five months, 5,000 missing and 50,000 wounded.

Statistics on this war have been notoriously inaccurate, but again the Pentagon estimates that the enemy has lost about 70,000 killed, and the refugees driven from their homes since March run into the hundreds of thousands.

"Four more years" is not a bad Republican campaign slogan, but four more years of what? It is not very hard to score debating points off George McGovern's defense and economic policies, but at least he has now put on paper a clear statement of his war aims—and the killing—and a much clearer definition of his tax and full-employment policies.

### Questions

The one thing he has done is to give first priority to the relief of those in the greatest distress, both at home and in Vietnam. You can argue with his policies, but the policies are there to be examined, which is more than can be said about the President's ambiguous peace and tax policies. Arthur M. Okun, former chair-

man of President Johnson's Council of Economic Advisers, who has been helping McGovern tidy up his economic proposals, recently asked some fair questions about Nixon's "four more years."

"No previous incumbent administration has created as much uncertainty about what its policies would be like in a second term of office," he observed the other day.

"We have had diametrically opposed Nixon economic policies in every area. On wage-price controls, where would a second Nixon administration stand between total nonintervention and complete freeze?"

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"On the job front, would we get the Nixon administration that promised to hold unemployment down when it was 3 1/2 percent or the one that dismissed 6 percent as the hole in the doughnut?"

"On taxes, where would the 1973 Nixon stand on the value-added tax? How would he honor his promise of property tax relief? What did the President have in mind in his Texas speech when he pointed to new unspecified tax preferences?"

"In the social arena, would a re-elected President Nixon start to work seriously to pass the family assistance plan? On fiscal

management, would the new Treasury team change the procedures that produced the worst record of fiscal estimates in our history?"

Well, it is still early to expect the President to answer all these questions, but they are legitimate questions. The administration is arguing that McGovern's social goal and the health of the nation's economy are in conflict, and that his end-of-war policy would endanger the security of the nation. These are fundamental issues that need to be asked, but surely with a sense of justice and pity for all the people concerned.

Even the concept of honor is now widely questioned.

I do not pretend to know whether immorality today is more widespread than in some of the other more nobly intolerant ages of the past. It is certainly more visible and openly tolerated. But whatever the facts may be, the greater concern must be with the impact upon the home. The relationships clustered around the home, between husband and wife and parents and children, are the most sacred of all human relationships.

I wonder if persistent and often destructive self-criticism is not a cause of the alienation of so many young people. It has become increasingly fashionable to question and attack the most basic elements of our society. It is said that religion is irrelevant, our democracy is a sham, the free enterprise system has failed, and that somehow America has become a wholly selfish, materialistic, racist society with unworthy goals and warped priorities.

It is of course true that we have witnessed racial injustice in the past as has every other country with significant racial diversity. But no one can fairly question the present national commitment to full equality and justice. Racial discrimination, by state action, is now proscribed by laws and court decisions which protect civil liberties, perhaps more broadly than in any other country. But laws alone are not enough. Racial prejudice in the hearts of men cannot be legislated out of existence; it will pass only in time, and as human beings of all races learn in humility to respect each other—a process furthered by reeducation or, under self-education.

It would be irrational to say that all of the criticisms of America and its institutions are unfounded. Yet excessive self-doubt can weaken or even destroy. It is that kind of a people, this country, that has been happening in this country. The time has come when thoughtful judgments as to our institutions and our role in history should be tempered by the wisdom and perspective of history.

In the long view, America has been a remarkably responsible member of the society of nations. Mr. Powell, a U.S. Supreme Court Justice, made these remarks, excerpted here, before the American Bar Association.

I wonder what all this has to do with the deliberately anti-Semitic measures which the Soviet Union took contrary to all international agreements on human rights. Soviet comments are explicit: "World Jewry can pay—and please let it not forget to add the 50 million for Soviet exchange rate."

Mr. Khrushchev can be offered a more suitable comparison to the Soviet decision, Khrushchev's offer to exchange one million European Jews against 10,000 trucks. J. D. Paris.

## A Bull Feelin' On McG

By Joseph

NEW YORK.—T when George McGovern came up to speak here Street district the of the usual reason, v the mikes weren't v Several minutes technicians fiddled and McGovern su maybe they ought electronic specialist apparently working publicans in the r cratic headquarters gate complex. But out, that wasn't nec McGovern may nc ed Wall Street b to the security ana a long streak of l own people. He bo they say when st cline, and put hin position for a fall

### Two Th

The speech was a stress on two heart of the De and its friends. I an ambitious and gram for equity Govern wants through inheritance oil and gas, and investments to be footing as income rise and wages

That's hard to f so as the seat increased revenue reform would br for the social pr Secondly, the grams are fixed context of a fav tern—full empic ern favors using sources to create cially in the s servies. Bigger and higher Soci ments would go c can't work. He balance, the red down instead of i as they have dn years.

By concentrat themes of tax senator subordin trivial proportio poesis for a th come guarantee a decent rural

What makes a turning point is move to the cen about relations t date and his McGovern team guished by a h of has-been or lists. They we getting McGove papers when he and at cutting him apart from in the marine

But putting of program re the country was They set the traditional Den denied him wit provocative co touchy subjects

### Okun

In formulati ment on taxes McGovern read stick to some of in the Democr stress on the economy beams Arthur Okun, i of the Council visers in the Jo tion, whom Mc peatedly in his Govern tax J stamp of Jose economist who

McGovern admi In a similar v promise that he Mills-to-be life Treasury

Practically bea figure who kna majestically and a try to make a c disheveled appea shawing out lo only gives us a no radical, he c himself, from among his own

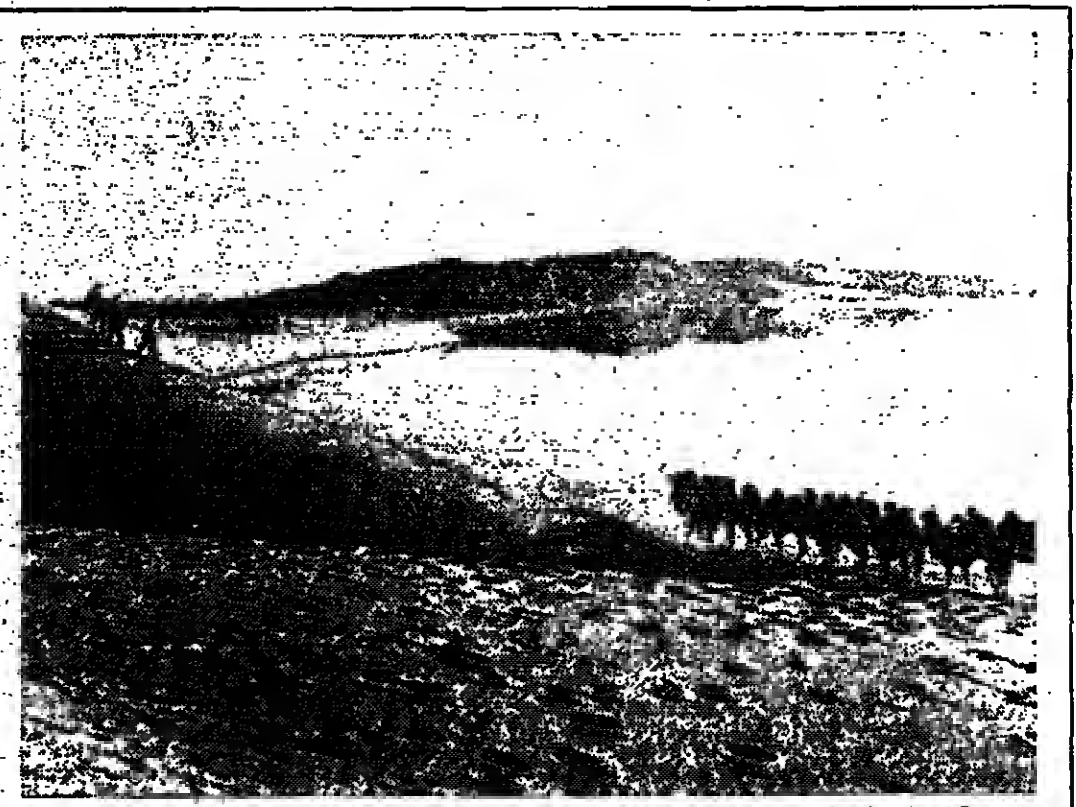
To be sure, sources point to p give McGov McGovern's wabed Galling, B he did help t under control going for him powerfully to Nixon's lead. Rightly or w is not popular, which show McGovern also poorly on such aging the abso Vietnam war country, in old but shallow. B the kind of ca is now in posit



# ces Rise, Traffic Piles Up Romans Face New Crises

By Paul Hoffmann

Sept. 1 (NYT)—A Roman dollar last spring now is a dollar and a half. Suddenly there is a market in meat and vegetables. The unspeakable weather is the traffic jams in a city where the cars are the woe that find waiting for them as they drift back from their vacations. "Is the dollar still?" ask those who keep thronging the streets as many of them as from the moment the lights at Fiumicino Airport suddenly one of the most decrepit and chaotic, greeted by sullen faces, emperors and occasionally a understanding. The weather, however, remains, specially for young women the "sweet life," the genial atmosphere for Rome has been removed, to have gone. The piazzas, the streets often look if not outright dirty, newspapers and magazines there, Italy, where the of the national capital has been high, keep harping what they see as the bad a sluggishness and inertia. In Milan and Turin, the in the residents of this walled metropolis have to be angry about traffic, after a brief respite, most of the cars were out, is becoming increasingly to cope with. The cloud that is hitting Rome now day do not help. first subway across Rome is being built at a snail's pace. It will be 1975 before subways will run from the Piazza di Spagna to the Vatican. Meanwhile, the work is slowing traffic and making many necessary. The commuters who return after a absence note with disapproval that other Japanese bikes have multiple owners usually have



OASIS—A reservoir built in the middle of a desert by the people of Minchin County provides water for thousands of acres of farmland in China's Kansu Province.

## Sadat Skips Israel Willing to Soften Terms Main Issues in Radio Speech

CAIRO, Sept. 1 (Reuters)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today paid tribute to the Libyan and Syrian people in a speech celebrating the first anniversary of the Federation of Arab Republics, of which he is the leader. But his 20-minute speech over Cairo radio made no mention of the Middle East crisis or Egypt's relations with Russia following his decision in July to end the Soviet military presence in Egypt. The only apparent reference to Moscow-Cairo relations came when Mr. Sadat said: "We will be friends of those who befriended us, but we will stick to our principles, and we shall adhere only to those who uphold righteousness."

Mr. Sadat's speech, which was carried simultaneously by Damascus and Tripoli radio, surprised observers here by its quiet tone. The only reference to the confrontation with Israel came when he said: "We are facing a battle and we will never forget the rights of the people of Palestine." The speech also marked the third anniversary of the Libyan revolution, and President Sadat paid particular praise to President Moammar Qaddafi and the Libyan leadership and people. Egypt and Libya agreed to merge following meetings in Tobruk and Benghazi last month. "Libya's revolutionary leaders and the people of Libya are the hope of the Arab world," he said.

Great Support  
Mr. Sadat said that during its first year, the Arab Federation had been of "great support and help to all Arab countries." "The world today is owned only by the strong. We will be friends of those who befriended us, but we will stick to our principles and we shall adhere only to those who uphold righteousness." In a related development, sources here said that Mr. Sadat will visit the United Nations in New York toward the end of the year. They also said that Mr. Sadat will also make a visit to France in November as part of Egypt's campaign to win strong support from Western Europe for its stand in the Middle East crisis. There was no immediate confirmation of either report. Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Mourad Ghaleb arrived in Geneva today for talks with Gunnar Jarring, the United Nations special Middle East peace envoy.

# But More Than 100 Violators Are Noted 'Cod War' Opens Without Incident

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 1.—The "cod war" between Iceland and trawlers from Britain and West Germany opened today with no shots reported, no boardings, and no incidents. More than 100 British and West German trawlers reportedly violated the new 50-mile fishing limit which went into effect today. Fog, rain, and bad weather hampered Icelandic security forces, but coast guard cutters and spotter aircraft sighted some intruders during the day. Fisheries Minister Ludvig Josefsson claimed the first victory in the struggle. The British trawlers were fishing in two groups for their own protection, he said, leaving other fishing areas clear. "That's already a victory," he said. Iceland unilaterally extended its fishing limits from 12 to 50 miles, claiming the fish crop is endangered by overfishing and with it the sole basis for the island's economy. More than 80 percent of Iceland's exports are fish products, and the island has no other significant resources.

Ringing Speech  
The move was challenged in the International Court at The Hague, which issued a one-year injunction. Iceland ignored it, and in a speech ringing with Churchillian overtones, Premier Olafur Johannesson called on his 300,000 people to unite for a long struggle. The country has responded. Public buses all flew Icelandic flags here today, and citizens sported flag buttons in their lapels. The foreign flags usually flying alongside the Icelandic one in front of hotels and elsewhere were all taken down, leaving only the local banner. All five Icelandic Coast Guard boats put to sea early today. Many of the British ships had pointed out their identification numbers and names, but others openly flaunted them.

## Shapira Will Return To Israeli Cabinet

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (Reuters)—Jacob Shimon Shapira, who resigned his post as Israeli minister of justice several months ago, announced Wednesday that he had agreed to return to the cabinet. He said that he was resuming his post at the request of Premier Golda Meir. He resigned following a public outcry aroused by an investigation into irregularities in the operations of the government-owned Netafim-Neff Oil Co.

## Chichester's Funeral

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 1 (AP)—Sir Francis Chichester, 70, pioneer aviator and lone yachtsman, was buried among the seafarers of his native Devonshire today. Crowds gathered at St. Andrew's church for the funeral. Then his body was taken to the village churchyard at Shirwell, where his father was parson for many years.

## Japanese Open Talks in Peking

PEKING, Sept. 1 (Reuters)—The first Japanese government delegation to visit China since the Communists assumed power in 1949 began talks today with Chinese officials in preparation for the forthcoming visit here of Premier Kakuei Tanaka. The meetings began this afternoon as President Nixon and Mr. Tanaka discussed relations between their countries and China in Honolulu. There has been no mention of the Hawaii meeting in the Chinese press. But Peking government leaders are thought to be closely interested in the Honolulu conversations, which range over the spectrum of American-Japanese relations.

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## German Court Sympathizes With Romanian in Kidnap

STUTTGART, Germany, Sept. 1 (AP)—A Romanian refugee who kidnapped two children and took them to Romania to smuggle her own child to the West received a one-suspended sentence today a Bochum criminal court. The judge Hans Leichter said in explaining his ver-

dict that the red-haired nurse, Heleneescu, 26, faced charges of kidnapping, deprivation of freedom, and complicity in falsification of documents, as a result of which she had been expelled from Romania. The court also sentenced Heleneescu to a one-year suspended sentence and a 2,400-mark fine. It also ordered both defendants to pay the costs of the trial.

## Riot Police Halt March by Youths In Chile's Capital

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 1 (AP)—Riot police broke up a march by striking high school students today as protests mounted against Chile's leftist government. Marxist, meanwhile, prepared to mobilize 15 million persons throughout the nation on Monday to celebrate the second anniversary of President Salvador Allende's election. The Federation of Secondary Students of Santiago, which is controlled by the opposition Christian Democrats, pulled 10,000 students out of public high schools today for the third time in two weeks. The federation is protesting the appointment of a woman principal at a Santiago girls' high school. She belongs to a political party that supports Mr. Allende. Riot police dispersed a student march with tear gas.

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## VENICE FESTIVAL

Ken Russell's New Film:  
Fellini, Mack Sennett

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

VENICE, Sept. 1 (UPI)—Judging from the warm welcome accorded Ken Russell's new film, "Savage Messiah," at the Venice festival last night, it is destined for commercial success.

One might have supposed that Russell, who displayed a memorable sensitivity and a persuasive cry of sense in his dramatization of D. H. Lawrence's novel, "Women in Love," would have tapped these resources in bringing the tragic romance of the French author, Henri Gauthier, and his mistress, Sophia Brzeska, against the scene of pre-1914 Paris and London to the screen. It is not the case. The latest Russell film is in the later Rus-

sell manner, all sound and fury and signifying only that its director would like to be a combination of Fellini and Mack Sennett.

The Gauthier-Brzeska love story, suggested by the H. S. Ede account, is reproduced here in terms of an inferior musical comedy libretto, while the dialogue with its against-the-grain abysmal humor—Christopher Logue is responsible for the adaptation—sounds as though it had been composed by George S. Kaufman on one of his off days. The actors and camera bounce about like demented tennis balls to galvanize the strained script into a semblance of life and there is more frantic physical action than you would find in a mute product of the Al Christie lot. A stark, moving tale of aesthetic aspiration, desperation and passion has been given the worst sort of movie works. The result is a burlesque, feverish, gross and puerile.

## The Acting

The acting, astonishing under the circumstances, makes a brave battle to hold the line, hinting of a tug-of-war between the directorial concept and the personal interpretations. Dorothy Tutin, a luminary of the London stage, was apparently engaged to do an imitation of Glenda Jackson as Mrs. Turgenev. She partially succeeds in wriggling out of her straightjacket assignment and succeeds, in as far as that is possible, in humanizing her grotesque role. Scott Antony, fresh from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, fights valiantly against plot to convert him into a clownish jumping jack. The odds are against him, but he makes a promising first impression. Never for a moment do



Scott Antony in "Savage Messiah."

one believe that Miss Tutin is Polish or that Mr. Antony is French, both evidently having been instructed to be as British as Charing Cross, but both are talented players even here amid the smoking rubble of the Ede biography.

Michael Bulgakov's "The Master and Margarita" is among the most powerful of post-revolutionary Russian novels, a book of profound depth and satirical brilliance. It is a study of the artist's soul under socialism and, though in its pages reality and fantasy mingle, it is obviously a bitter and accusing autobiography. As is the case of all novels of the first order, it moves simultaneously on several planes. It would probably be impossible to capture it in its entirety in a screen script and many of its incidents challenge directorial ingenuity. Take but one example: The incident in which the symbolic black cat, fare in paw, boards a Moscow streetcar. Just how would this be visualized without resorting to the animated cartoon?

The gifted Yugoslav director Alexander Petrovic has eliminated this delightful sequence and many others in his adaptation, but he has caught in his film edition the serene spirit of the original and much of its curious fascination. His dramatization is uneven at times, lacking a unifying theatrical rhythm, but despite this, one is enthralled by the strange, sinister narrative and the resurrection of literary Moscow in the 1920s. Minny Farmer as Margarita is merely orna-

mental, but Ugo Tognazzi, tackling a serious role as the tormented writer, Alain Cuny as the diabolic magician who denudes dialectical materialism, and the Yugoslav actors recruited to enact the satanists and the death-dealing commissars—one can rarely differentiate between them, a sly touch—contribute to this rich feast of ironic comedy.

Volker Schlöndorff's "Strohfeuer" (Straw Fire) is all for women's lib, but due to its uneasy engineering, it might be mistaken for propaganda of the opposition. Its heroine, one hopes, is not representative and its handling suggests a women's magazine rather than an endorsement of the feminine liberation movement.

The leading lady is quite a hopeless case. To declare her independence she divorces her husband and he is granted custody of their child. She then seeks a career, but appears to be unequipped for any job. She takes singing and tap-dancing lessons, but shows no aptitude for either art. She would like to be an interpreter, but cannot master Japanese. She obtains temporary employment as a furrier's model and then employment in an art gallery and finally gives up and gets married again. When Nora, walked out of her home in Ibsen's "Doll's House," her slamming of the door was heard around the world. Schlöndorff in his well-intended film merely pictures a nitwit making a series

French Resort Lionizes  
Champion Yachtsman

By Hebe Dorsey

DEAUVILLE, France, Sept. 1.—The chief attraction in Deauville is a 65-foot, two-masted trimaran, Pen Duick IV, in which Alain Colas won the last transatlantic single-handed yacht race.

"Yes, I cried like a child," Mr. Colas said, "when I realized I had won."

Designed by French sailor Eric Tabarly, Pen Duick IV looks like a giant aluminum grasshopper. It is drawing hundreds of visitors and French cabinet ministers are taking turns sailing with Mr. Colas.

"It makes me very happy," Mr. Colas said, "because I have a passion for my boat and I am pleased to share her with other boat lovers."

French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer is at the top of the list. He is expected next week. Former minister Roger Frey was disappointed. Pen Duick IV could not take him out one day because of the low tide. But Frey caught up with Mr. Colas at a dinner at Count Michel d'Ornano's, Deauville's mayor. After Mr. Colas finished recounting his adventures, including being pursued by 150 sharks, Mr. Frey sang Russian songs and Teura Krauss, Mr. Colas's Tahitian fiancée, danced the tango.

A former French teacher at Sydney University, Mr. Colas, 28, got the sailing bug in Australia. Within six years, he met Mr. Tabarly, became good enough to go sailing with him and eventually resigned his teaching job and bought Pen Duick IV for \$34,000.

A compact young man with long sideburns, a gentle manner and a fierce profile, Mr. Colas calls himself "an ordinary guy. But once I'm hooked onto something, I stick it out." Although he looks quite good in a dinner jacket and red velvet bow tie, he said that "I feel better around my boat." But he submits to being lionized by Deauville society with remarkable ease and patience.

Asked if he got any sleep during the race, he said: "Yes, half an hour here and there." What about food? "I can tell you that a tomato lasts eight days, a cucumber 14 and onions forever." He added that he took notes every day ("an old habit") and is about to publish a book, tentatively titled "On Tour du Monde Pour une Victoire." (Around the World for a Victory.)

It took Mr. Colas three years to get ready for the race. His most extensive race from La Réunion to France took four months and he covered three times the length of the 2,500 nautical miles transatlantic. His fiancée was along. Did she like the sea? "No," she said, "but I think she liked the captain."



Alain Colas and Teura Krauss in Deauville

Last weekend, Mr. Colas was lending his aura to Port-Deauville, a new yacht harbor being built next to Deauville's famous wood plank promenade, known as Les Planches. The promoter, Claude Devidal, also built Saint Raphael yacht harbor and is a keen yachtsman himself.

## 2 Yacht Harbors

Port-Deauville, with two yacht harbors (and room for 1,250 craft) and a special yachting village including 550 marinas, hotel and shopping center, should give Deauville a whole new look. It will also change the life of yachtsmen who have had problems getting in and out of Deauville because of the tide. The new harbor, which should be completed next August, is equipped with one of the most modern lock and sluice systems in Europe and will allow yachts to come in and out at any time of day and night.

Otherwise, Deauville the same—a bastion where dogs pay 20 francs to enter the town.

With Mayor d'Ornano, Deauville is also acquiring political flavor. French Minister Maurice Schoeffer has been playing in the Hôtel Royal and the Embassy just bought a most beautiful villa, next door to the hotel. Bousquet, textile magnate and racing enthusiast, a weekend retreat for motorists.

## Theater in London: A Powerful, Polemical Play

By John Walker

LONDON (UPI)—At the eponymous Oval House Theatre Club in South London, Bernard Pomerance's "Poco Novo" is a powerful piece of political theater, an angry, impassioned, finely written, finely staged play on political corruption in Brazil. It has a shattering impact.

Mr. Pomerance is a 32-year-old New Yorker who settled in London four years ago. His first play, on Vietnam, was seen at the Alford Free Theatre earlier this year. In his new play, what really angers him is not so much the brutality of the current Brazilian regime as the ambiguous roles of its American advisers, whom he sees as totally corrupting.

Over the stage, as over these characters' actions, there hangs a huge dollar sign. The power lies with Mr. Big, the representative of the American oil com-

panies, who treats the Brazilian president as if he were a recalcitrant schoolboy.

The corruption lies with the Americans' blind refusal to recognize the realities of the situation. Their concern is with money-making and appearances. Mr. Big, ordering the president to stop police brutality, tells him: "Investing in old torture laws is not good for the image." But he happily accepts the evidence of a government commission that no violence exists, one that has been blatantly rigged by an American public relations expert and a U.S. adviser to the Brazilian security forces.

Thus the American security man, Chevy (Richard Prender), regards his colleagues as sadists and the politicians as contemptible "vultures on the brain"—but still works for them, proud of his professional attitude. "What I did to you wasn't personal," he

says to someone he tortured with electric shock, and he means it.

The play, in a series of short sharp scenes, follows the adventures of "Poco" (Bernard Pomerance), a group of urban guerrillas. It begins with him at the height of his success and ends with his death but with the continuation of the struggle against an oppressive tyranny.

How accurate the play is, in its depiction of torture and brutality, of a regime propped up by cynical profit-minded American big business, I cannot say. Mr. Pomerance was inspired to write it through contact with the work of the Brazilian writer José Vinícius.

scene where Chevy pedaled as his wife chafed away in her kitchen later scene when at television to denounce

Roland Reed directs the play, especially in a police raid that puts action. The acting is splendid. Bernard Pomerance, a police chief, and Joe as the victim of torture.

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## MARKET

## e-Price History

our Melikian Sept. 1 (UPI)—For years, Sotheby's has been an annual sale of art in Scotland on the Glasgow Hotel, miles from Edinburgh, with its golf links more suggestive of a serious business investment.

until recently the end-of-August sale, featuring Victorian silver and 19th-century bronzes, for example, 35 million pounds, which would be a Cupid back in the Victorian '60s.

It is a record as to why the sale is so much in the days when galleries were still in the public for so very much smaller occasions, maybe? More up? New York's decline in target? But then why so much summer music? find on my desk notes a few local events spill of the galleries and into the movie houses.

here, and will remain on view for a while.

For instance, there's an exhibition of singular charm, humor and timeliness at the New York Historical Society, one of the most comfortable air-conditioned and altogether beginning institutions in the city (it's also free). The show will continue through election day for the sensible reason that it concerns itself with caricatures, portraits and other memorabilia on presidential campaigns from Washington's inauguration to the end of the 19th century.

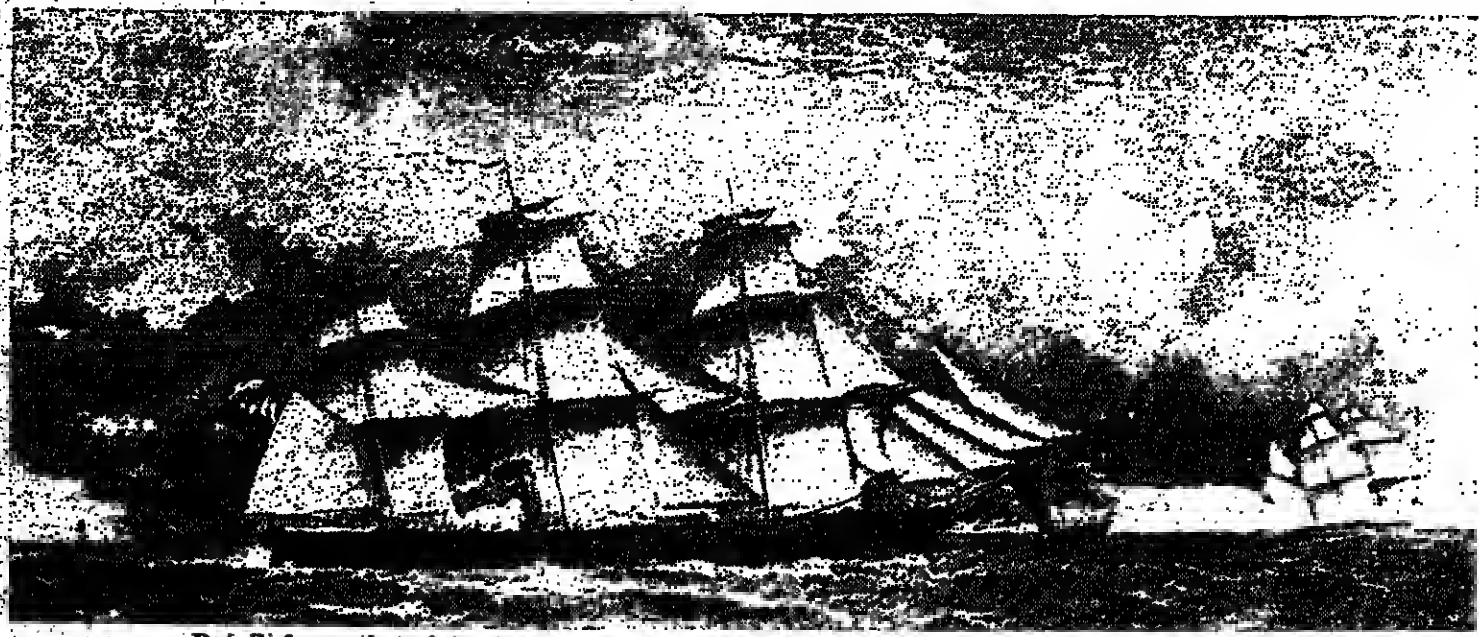
His title is "Road to the White House: A Panorama of Presidential Elections." The cartoons are generally very well drawn, often hilarious, and as a rule much rougher than anything our cartoonists dare today. Who, for example, would attempt a caricature like that of the uniformed, bearded soldier, representing General Zachary Taylor in the 1848 campaign, sitting snugly on top of a high mound of skulls, with an inscription underneath reading "The One Qualification of a Whig Candidate."

There are others suggesting that while caricatures are fun, they don't tell the whole story. A bust of Washington is seen resting on a pile of books titled Law, Order, Religion. Alongside is a bust of Jefferson, whose support is books labeled Sophism, Tom Paine, Condorcet, Voltaire.

The caption for the cartoon is "Look here upon this picture, and on this," with Washington clearly meant to be Hamlet's admirable father, while Jefferson is the villainous Claudius.

There's a Millard Fillmore item, titled "The Great American Buck Hunt of 1856." The buck doesn't seem to have been that of campaign contributions, however. It signified James Buchanan, elected in 1856, and what he got was the nomination of the Liberal Republican party in the 1872 campaign. The cartoon headline is "A Philosopher in History."

There: The Metropolitan Museum still has on view (into October) an exhibition of sculpture by Jean Arp (an Alsatian often known as Hans Arp) that has, surely, to be counted a major event.



Detail from the picture of the ship Shenandoah which made \$11,200 at auction.

has little to do with art. The ship was launched at Glasgow in August, 1863, and named Sea King. It was the first screw steamship built on the principle of iron frames and wooden planking. It had been built for the China trade and was to bring the first tea of the season back to England faster than any other ship. The ship never sailed on the tea missions but was diverted to service in war.

It was rigged as a full three-masted sailing ship and fitted at the same time with a compound steam engine of 200 horsepower. It caught the eye of the Confederate States of America. The British government intervened and the ship was first chartered by the British Army to carry troops to the first Maelstrom war.

The Confederate government was not to be thwarted and by the time it returned to England a lieutenant of the Confederate Navy was on board.

The ship left London, reportedly for a voyage to Bombay, arrived at a clandestine rendez-

vous in Madeira where it was loaded with ammunition and supplies, formally handed over to the Confederate government and renamed the Shenandoah with Lt. Waddell as its new commander. From then on its career was unparalleled in maritime history. In the first two months of its existence as a battleship, it lost nine prizes, most of which were burned or scuttled. When a propeller shaft was damaged, it sailed for Melbourne and en route took the U.S. ship Delphine.

## Chasing Whalers

By March, 1865, the Shenandoah was chasing U.S. whalers. It burned four off the Ascension Islands, two in the Bering Sea on June 21 and took more worth \$235,000 within 48 hours. On June 27, it captured 11 whalers in East Cape Bay. Within 11 hours, the Shenandoah had scuttled or destroyed enemy property to the value of \$478,000. Along the coast of California it

overhauled the British bark Barracouta. The ship's loss reads: "Having received by the barque Barracouta the sad intelligence of the overthrow of the Confederate government, all attempts to destroy shipping or property of the United States will cease from this date."

The significant fact, from the art investor's viewpoint, is that this historical interest should be spectacularly translated into monetary terms at auction. A rather finer picture, also by George Napier, showing the screw steamer Columbia, made "only" \$2,200. Its lighting effect is pretty and "here is a fine study of the coastline in the background which the first picture lacks. The major difference is, however, that the story of the Columbia was not loaded with drama.

The two pictures are nevertheless fantastically high. They are not extreme cases of the extraordinary rise of mid and late 19th-century academic painting which began around 1970. Sev-

eral of the prices obtained last Friday suggest that the trend will be more marked if anything in the next few months.

For example, a pretty Highland scene done with consummate skill but little originality, halfway between the classical landscapes of late 17th-century France and its more romantic re-interpretation of the 18th-century school, rose to \$1,550. The signature of the comparatively obscure Margaret Nannyth and date of 1826 were at the bottom. Anne Nannyth, working very much in the same vein 20 years later, did "An Alpine Lake Scene" in which she managed to reproduce almost exactly the same composition of the Highland scene. She signed and dated it in August, 1857.

Considering that the dimensions, 17 1/4 by 23 1/4 inches, were close to those of Margaret Nannyth's landscape—17 by 23 3/4—another one suspects that the second work was done to match the first. Yet, this 19th-century imitation of the 18th-century tradition appealed to the collectors enough for the highest bid to reach the big figure of \$1,250.

Paintings of lesser quality did extremely well too. A striking case is "The Skylark" by John Adam Houston, exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1861. Two peasant women sitting on the grass are watching the sky against a background of receding mountains. "Long be thy song and loud—Far in the downy cloud—O'er cell and mountain stream—O'er moor and mountain green—Musical chert," he, he thee away." "That is the song by the poet Hogg which is said to have 'inspired' the mushy picture. The buyer paid \$800 for it.

In the International Herald Tribune of Aug. 19-20, I said that John Revald, historian and critic, was an assistant vice-president of Fac-Beret. He has no connection with Park-Beret. His son, Paul, is an assistant vice-president of the firm.

MUSIC  
A Welcome Stravinsky Production

By William Weaver  
SIENA, Italy (UPI)—Though it had its world premiere in Venice, Stravinsky's "The Rake's Progress" has never become popular with Italian theaters. After some performances at La Scala when the work was still brand new, it has been heard only in Turin, recently, and to Rome imported by the Hamburg Company. So the choice of the Stravinsky opera, for inclusion in the current Settimana Senese, was unconventional and welcome. It was a particularly risky choice, because the performers were all students in the summer opera course at Siena's famous Accademia Chigiana.

Everything worked out perfectly, however, and the opening night was a gala and happy occasion. After painstaking auditions with Bruno Bartoletti, conductor, and Mario Salerno, the Accademia professor who then prepared the singers, the "Rake" was cast.

Fresh and Winning  
The result was a delightfully fresh and winning performance, with a band of good young singers, two of whom were outstanding. The American soprano Lella Cuberli is tall, beautiful, moves with stately grace and sings sweetly and accurately. More than that, she has an evident feeling for words (even though the text was an unfortunate Italian translation of the superb Auden-Kallman libretto).

If the American tenor Frank Little, who sang Tom to her, is less easy in his movements, he is equally satisfying as a singer, with a true, appealing voice that should be ideal in Mozart and also Puccini. The only professional singer in the cast was the baritone Claudio Deederi, the Nick Shadow, an artist of great sensitivity and intelligence, endowed with a warm, highly individual, lyric voice.

Reading of Score  
Bartoletti's reading of the score was vigorous but supple, very "operatic" and engagingly straightforward. The orchestra of the Maggio Musicale Fiorentino played well for him. The participation of this orchestra and of the chorus from the Teatro Comunale in Florence is significant. This production was co-sponsored by the Florentines, who will tour Tuscany with it early next year, giving the provinces a chance to hear Stravinsky's masterpiece and double cast of young singers a chance to perform and gain experience.

## Collector's Guide

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## Art in New York: Notes at the End of a Season

Emily Genauer

ORK—The summer art in New York is at its peak this year. It is a special. Sometime in the future, when the art world is so much back in the days when galleries were still in the public for so very much smaller occasions, maybe? More up? New York's decline in target? But then why so much summer music? find on my desk notes a few local events spill of the galleries and into the movie houses.

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Horace Greeley

Historical Society.

Only I'm not one of the many who are overcome by Arp's art. So widespread is his acceptance as one of the major figures of the 20th century, that I sometimes wonder whether anybody actually looks at his works anymore. Since they're all so similar, perhaps it doesn't matter too much. Always there is the swelling, bulbous, pneumatic shape.

It's the pieces' execution in marble and gleaming polished brass that gives them elegance and seriousness. Flattened into reliefs, as they sometimes are, his sculptures took like transfixed tear drops. They haven't the strength of Brancusi and Henry Moore, whose talents are related to his. And they grow very monotonous. Sometimes I think the Arp balloons, for all their permanence, will still be deflated. Then he'll stand as a stylish, sensitive, decorative minor figure, no more.

Woody Allen would, I think, have made a marvellously effective painter or sculptor. For all

his incredibly funny ideas and lines, it's his imagery, better than ever in the film he made of Dr. David Reuben's book, "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex But Were Afraid to Ask," that gets me. Yet, come to think of it, his visual conceptions aren't all that original. They have their source, very likely, in those of other artists, most especially pop artist Claes Oldenbourg. No matter. Painters and sculptors borrow from each other all the time. Allen either borrows from Oldenbourg, or comes by the same anti notions himself. It's their application which is intensely personal.

There is a scene "illustrating" that chapter in Dr. Reuben's book called "What Happens During Ejaculation" in which a monstrous tongue is hauled out, wide and long as a highway lined with red carpets. In another sequence a female breast (injected with silicone, if I recall correctly) swells and swells, breaking off at last from its mooring to go galumphing across the landscape, a movable mountain caught at last in an enormous banger that just happens to be a vast brassiere.

Madness, of course. But did you ever see the monument Oldenbourg designed for the Yale University campus, an obelisk-sized vertical metal lipstick which has also to be a phallus? Or his idea for a monument for the Thames River (exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art in New York and the Tate Gallery in London) consisting of two warehouse-sized toilet-tank bulbs meant to bob about in the river offshore from the Houses of Parliament? Surrealism is Woody Allen's bag, and he uses it brilliantly. There are moments when Rene Magritte's frozen-faced figures come to mind: others that recall Duchamp, or Picabia, or even Christo, who these days is busy wrapping the Rocky Mountains in canvas. I have the feeling Allen is so steeped in surrealism the images come out so subconsciously—but no less hilariously.

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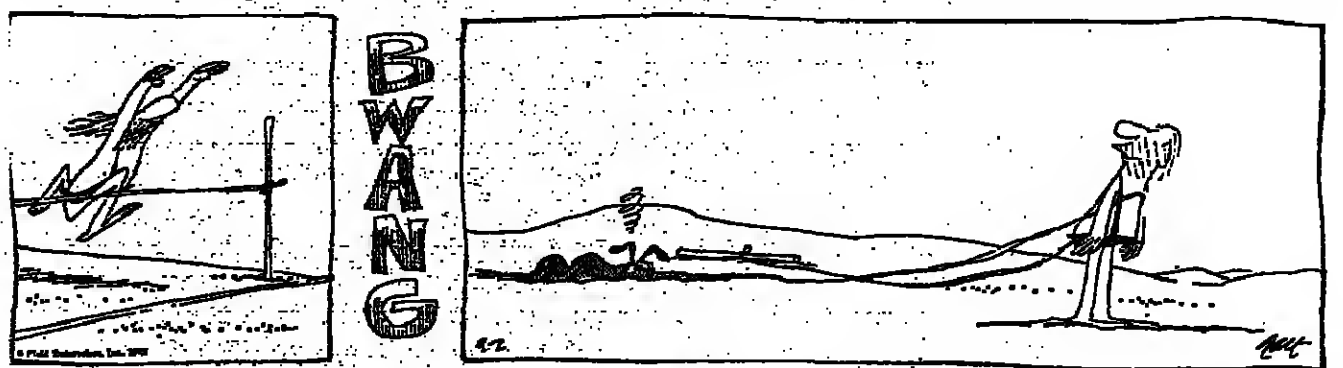
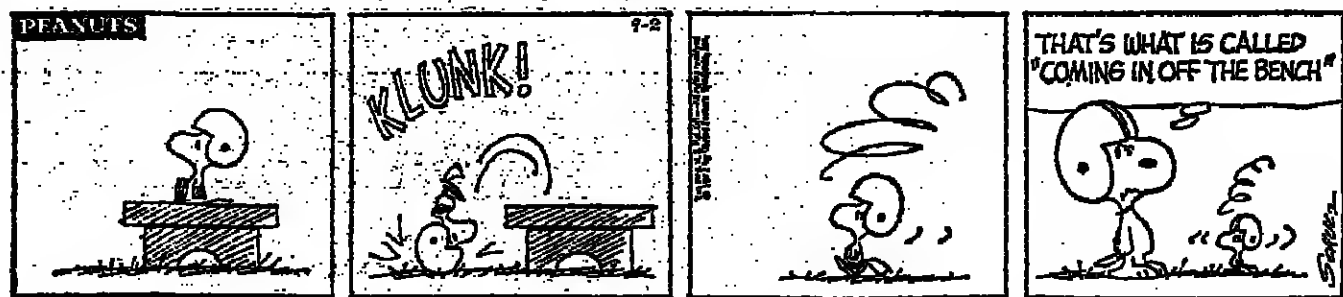


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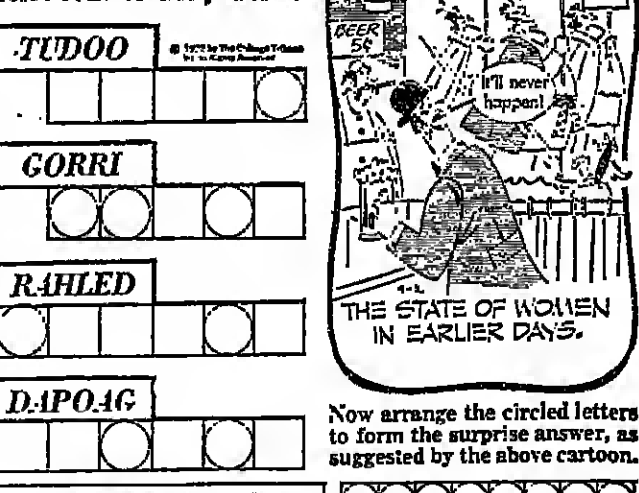


## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: WHISK FRANC DOUBLE BESIDE  
Answer: Brave at the beach—could be dangerous!—A "RED SKIN"

## BOOKS

## TO THE FINLAND STATION

With a new introduction. By Edmund Wilson.  
590 pps. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. \$15.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Of the late Edmund Wilson's vast output of published writings—contained, as of now, in some two dozen volumes of criticism, plays, fiction, poetry, diaries, and cultural investigations, with more posthumous volumes yet to come—"To the Finland Station" would seem to rank as his masterpiece, if a writer of such catholic interests and variegated writing skills can be said to have produced a single work that stands above all the others. First published in 1940, Wilson's study of the ideas and events leading up to the Russian revolution of 1917 can now be seen to have inaugurated the series of books exploring other cultures—among them, "O Canada" (1968) and "The Dead Sea Scrolls" (1969). And yet "To the Finland Station" has always seemed to surpass his other books, especially in the pertinence of its content to the contemporary American scene. When it first appeared, it was met by an audience still reeling from the shocks of disillusionment brought on by the revelations of the Moscow purges and the Hitler-Stalin pact. Today, more than 30 years later, it greets a public revived in its interest in Marxist theory and newly surrounded by the dust-devils of revolutionary rhetoric.

What then is it like to read "To the Finland Station" in its newly reissued form, with its new introduction by Wilson written shortly before his death in June? Does the book still seem a masterpiece? Judged as a work of art—as a piece of historical writing in the tradition that Wilson himself admired and taught his readers to respect—the answer must be affirmative. I believe I have found, Wilson quotes his hero, the 19th-century French historian Jules Michelet, "through concentration and reverberation, a flame sufficiently intense to melt down all the apparent diversities, to restore to them in history the unity they had in life..." For Wilson, Michelet's flame burns on in "To the Finland Station."

For he has taken as his materials such apparent diversities as the post-revolutionary French historical writings of Michelet, Ernest Jules Renan, Hippolyte-Adolphe Taine and Anatole France; the great 19th-century socialist; the abstractions of post-Hegelian German philosophy; and the charismatic careers of the pioneer Russian revolutionaries. And he has melted them down into a historical narrative that not only fulfills Michelet's ideal of restoring to history the unity of life, but makes history a supreme pleasure to read.

Not only do we experience both the theoretical and human sides of a great intellectual movement (here, on the one hand, is Karl Marx, the intellectual spider spinning out the elusive strands of dialectical materialism, and here, on the other hand, is Karl

Marx the forbearing patriarchal playing "horse" with children while at the same time penning some of his most bitter passages; we are reminded over and over that history is the product of human beings responding to conditions that they themselves have created. To put it bluntly, "To the Finland Station" stands as the best introduction to the Russian revolution available. But what of its reflections of the revolution, its final judgment of the story it dramatizes so superbly? Is it a masterpiece in this respect? There is one obvious way in which the passage of time has altered its impact. Wilson himself acknowledges when he admits in his new introduction that "This book of mine assumes throughout that a important step in progress has been made, that a fundamental 'breakthrough' had occurred that nothing in our human history would ever be the same again. I had no premonition that the Soviet Union was to become one of the most hideous tyrannies that the world had ever known and Stalin the most cruel and unscrupulous of the merciless Russian czars."

And with this in mind Wilson concedes somewhat diffidently that "corrections ought... to be made here to rectify what was on my part a too hopeful bias," that perhaps he was too harsh in his negative judgment of Anstole France (who, as Wilson presents him, seems to have foreseen with considerable perspicacity the fruitlessness of apocalyptic social reform); and that perhaps the book's portrait of Lenin is too benign.

Such concessions are not quite adequate, Wilson's telling of his story—the broad sweep through a century of history and the culmination in the dramatic details of Lenin's return from exile—is celebratory in its basic structure, and no amount of introductory qualification can alter its effect.

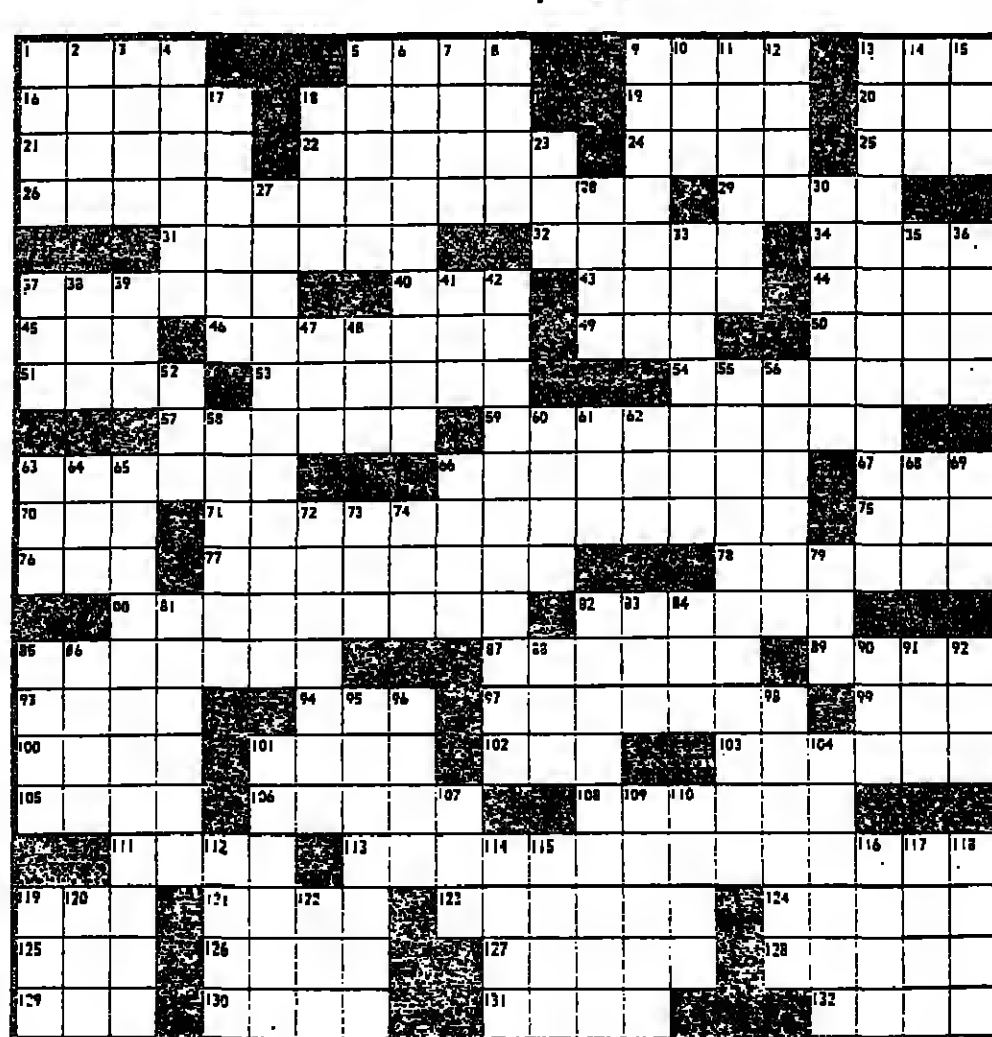
Yet, what finally matters most is that Wilson's intelligence and independence of judgment were already rescuing him as he wrote his story. It is true that the drift of his history serves to celebrate the final triumph of the Marxist idea in the flesh of action. Yet at the same time there is very little about the eventual failure of the revolution that Wilson did not anticipate—especially in his perception of the degree to which Marxism's attempts to demystify human history led to yet another mystification, namely the voice of God that lay hidden in the dialectic. And it is the resulting tension, between the optimism inherent in the book's form and the skepticism of its content, between hope and doubt, that makes "To the Finland Station" most contemporary and tragic.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a staff critic at The New York Times.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

## FIRST AND TEN—By Jack Rosenthal



DOWN  
1 Miss Bayes  
2 Greek letters  
3 Eosin  
4 Laid up  
5 Red or Black  
6 Pronoun  
7 Cold's winter  
8 Wound  
9 Timer  
10 Kicking unit  
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12 Management  
13 Ocean eagle  
14 From Innes, etc.  
15 U.S. agency  
16 Small bird  
17 Whisky  
18 Morning: Abbr.  
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20 Wound  
21 Name  
22 Friend of David  
23 Sweet cherry  
24 Fern  
25 Denial  
26 In-house org.  
27 Sign  
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29 Thin slice  
30 Old name  
31 Word used in  
32 Suffix  
33 Time-out  
34 Top-up  
35 Iron sound  
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## Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

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## East German Woman Wins Javelin

## Borzov Captures 100 Meters, Taylor of U.S. Takes 2d Place

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (UPI)—The crown of the world's fastest human passed today from the United States to a Ukrainian from Kiev, Valeri Borzov.

The first world-class Russian sprinter, the first Russian male to win an Olympic track title short of 5,000 meters, the 25-year-old Borzov captured an unexpected stretch of 2-1/2 years by winning the 100 meters by one yard from Robert Taylor, of Houston, the only survivor of the ill-fated U.S. sprint trio.

Borzov, 5-foot-11 and 182 pounds, hasn't a share of the world record of 9.9 seconds as have six Americans, including Eddie Hart and Ray Robinson, the two unfortunates who were yesterday when they arrived too late by minutes for their quarter-final heats. But in head-to-head competition, Borzov proved to 80,000 enthusiasts watching the morning semifinals and another 80,000 in the afternoon that he was No. 1.

Class of Field  
The United States had won the 100 in the last two Olympics, with

Bob Hayes at Tokyo and Jimmy Hines at Mexico, and had won seven of the last eight and 13 of the 16 Olympic 100 meters. But Borzov was the class today. He won all his heats in commanding fashion, in control from blocks to wire. He clocked 10.5 and 10.1 yesterday, 10.2 and 10.1 today, going against a mild breeze in the final which may have cost him some time. He threw up his arms in triumph in the last stride.

Taylor, a football wide receiver at Texas Southern who rose from obscurity to make the U.S. team, is a slow starter and it cost him the gold medal. He was closing on Borzov the last 20 yards, but not fast enough to threaten Borzov's clear margin.

Miller Is 3d

Taylor was timed in 10.2 for his silver medal a yard ahead of Jamaica's Lennox Miller, a University of Southern California graduate who was second in the event in 1968. Another Russian, Alexander Korneliuk, was fourth. "I've always had trouble starting," said Taylor. "I just couldn't get out there and I just couldn't catch him. Yes, I was upset by what happened yesterday, but once I went to the mark I thought only of the race. I knew the other two guys were in the stands rooting for me. I haven't forgotten this incident at all."

U.S. 3d in Javelin

The only other final of the day went to East Germany's Ruth Fuchs, the world record-holder in the women's javelin throw, who produced an Olympic-record toss of 63.88 meters (209 feet 7 inches) and beat her countrywoman Jacqueline Tödtgen (62.84). Kathy Schmidt, an 18-year-old Long Beach (Calif.) City College freshman, took third with 59.24. Miss Schmidt had damaged her elbow two years ago, but came out of retirement this year to become the U.S. record-holder. She gave the U.S. women their first medal in the javelin since Babe Didrikson won in 1932 and their first field-event medal since 1956.

Steeplechase Records

An Olympic record was shattered twice in qualifying trials when Finland's Tapio Kantanen raced the 3,000-meter steeplechase course in 8 minutes 24.8 seconds (beating out Belgian Gaston Roelants' 1964 mark of 8:30.8) and two heats later, Kenya's Amos Biwott, the defending champion, sliced the record to 8:23.8. The 24-year-old Biwott, who had won in Mexico's high altitude in slow time, proved that altitude wasn't the reason he and his high-altitude Kenyans had won three golds in distance races four years ago.

Kentucky's Kip Keino, who says the steeplechase is "for animals," also qualified for the final. His main aim, however, is to repeat as gold medalist in the 1,500-meter run.

There was another mishap for the U.S. 800-meter men. Rick Wohlhuter of Notre Dame had tripped and fallen yesterday in the 800-meter race. He was disqualified. The Pan-American champion, pulled a muscle at 200 meters in an 800 semifinal, fell to his knees off the track and walked disconsolately away clutching his groin. It left only cap-wearing Dave Wottle, the homegrown runner from Canby, Ohio, to carry U.S. hopes in tomorrow's final. Wottle was apparently hopelessly boxed in fifth place, with only two to qualify, when he hit the stretch. Miraculously, he found a way opening on the rail, squeezed through and won with his thunderbolt kick.

All three U.S. discus new qualified, but the United States lost its last hope in the women's 600 when Madeline Manning Jackson, the 1968 champion, faded dramatically to the closing 30 yards and just lost a qualifying spot to England's Rosemary Stirling in 2:02.4.

The Norwegian time was 1:45.74 minutes. Kurnmann was

## Norway's Knudsen Triumphs Over Swiss in Cycle Pursuit

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (AP)—Knut Knudsen, a 22-year-old Norwegian mechanic, won the Olympic gold medal in the individual cycling pursuit tonight by overwhelming former world champion Kaxer Kurnmann of Switzerland in the 4,000-meter final.

The Norwegian time was 1:45.74 minutes. Kurnmann was

## Olympic Scoreboard

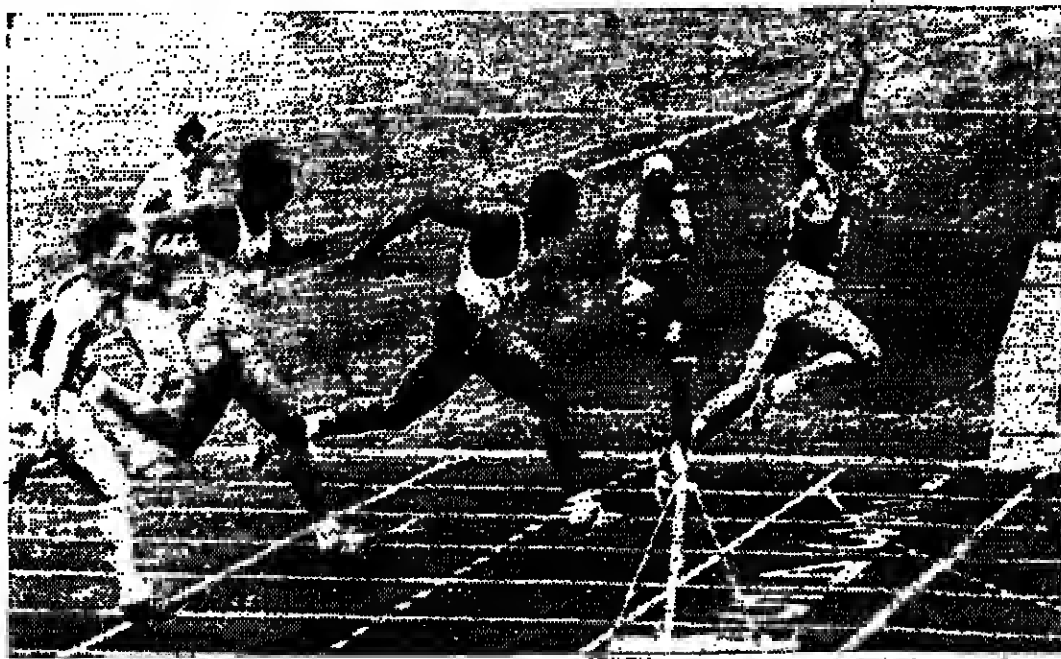
ROVING—At Munich, Hungary won a photo-finish eight-oared race and Poland won a 100-meter sprint. The winning time was 6:12.13.

The Dutch victories, giving them seven place overall, were in the coxed pair, with a time of 7:10.22, and double scull, in 7:07.22. Switzerland, with a second and Norway third in the coxed pair, in 7:07.22. The double scull, Switzerland was second and Belgium third.

West Germany, which has five boats in Saturday's boat race, took the coxed pair consolation in 7:11.02. Russia was second and the United States third. West Germany, which has five boats in Saturday's boat race, took the coxed pair consolation in 7:11.02. Russia was second and the United States third.

Running against a brisk headwind, Norway won the 500-meter final, in 1:25.45. Britain was second and Canada third.

The 1,000-meter consolation, Britain was in 3:22.09, in front of



END OF THE LINE—Valeri Borzov of Russia ends U.S. domination of 100-meter dash with victory in 10.14 seconds. Robert Taylor of the United States is second, Lennox Miller of Jamaica took third and Russia's Alexander Korneliuk was fourth.

## Disqualified on Coach's Blunder

## 2 U.S. Sprinters 'Cried Like Babies'

From Wire Dispatches.

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—It was back-passing day in the American sector of the Olympic Village today as the U.S. squad reflected on the blunder which may have cost them a sprint gold medal. Eddie Hart and Raymond Robinson, two of the world's fastest humans, didn't make it to the starting blocks in time for a 100-meter heat yesterday and just about everyone was blaming everyone else after confusion over the racing schedules.

The same fate nearly fell to Robert Taylor of Houston yesterday but the sprinter made the track by scant seconds and was rushed into the starting blocks. Out of breath and without a warm-up, he finished second in the heat.

Today, Taylor was second to Russia's Valeri Borzov in the final of the 100 meters.

Hart and Robinson, co-holders of the world record with 9.9 seconds, were nowhere to be found today. "I hear they cried like babies," said Olga Connolly, the U.S. discus thrower.

The only man who accepted the blame for the mix-up, veteran sprint coach Stan Wright of Sacramento (Calif.) State College, was also not available for comment today.

Yesterday he admitted, "It was my fault—I gave the wrong time." Wright understood the time 16:15 meant 6:15 p.m. instead of 4:15 p.m.

"He feels awful," he feels like cutting his throat," a friend confided.

Blames the Americans

Olympic press chief Hans Klein said, "I am afraid the Americans have only themselves to blame." He pointed to the thick blue technical handbook issued to team officials which clearly states: "16:15, 100 meters. Second round."

This was the time of the heat in which world record holders

Robinson and Hart should have

taken part at the Olympic Stadium yesterday.

U.S. officials said they were working from wrong information. Other American sources say it was simply a case of the time 16:15 hours being taken to mean 6:15 p.m. instead of 4:15 p.m.

Easy Way Out

Meanwhile, athletes blamed their coaches. The coaches blamed

the administrative office. The administrative office blamed the West German officials. The West German officials passed the buck back to the Americans.

"They say they got the wrong information from us," said a spokesman of the West German organizers. "It is an easy way out. But I ask: 'Why did all the other countries show up on time?'"

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Easy Way Out

## Miss Gould Takes Third Gold Medal; De Mont Is Victor

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Sept. 1 (UPI)—Australia's Shane Gould probably won't catch the gold medal count of Mark Spitz but as far as women's swimming goes, she is seldom caught.

Miss Gould, 15, won her third gold medal in the 1972 Olympic Games tonight—and set her third world record—in another night dominated by the American men, if not their women. Rick De Mont who said he didn't think he was of Olympic quality until last April, came from behind to win the men's 400-meter freestyle while Japan's Mayumi Aoki won the women's 100-meter butterfly with a world record.

Japan, like Australia, was once a swimming powerhouse, dominating the 1932 and 1936 games—and both countries are making comebacks this year. The Australian women were shut out in 1968 as the Americans won 13 of the 16 gold medals in the swimming program. That was all pre-Shane Gould, who earlier this year held every women's freestyle record from the 100-meter to the 1,500-meter.

Miss Gould was awesome tonight as she broke the world mark of 2 minutes 52.3 seconds by winning the 400-meter freestyle in 2:50.56. She led at every stroke of the race and had just enough left to hold off American Shirley Babashoff, who recorded a 2:54.3. Also breaking the previous world mark, while finishing third, was American Keena Rothhammer, who swam 2:54.8.

U.S. Shut Out

The second and third by the American girls in the freestyle—they were shut out in the breaststroke and the 200-meter freestyle medal count of three golds, three silvers and two bronzes. The Australian women now have five gold medals, one by Gail Neal in the 400-meter individual medley, one by Beverly Whitfield in the 200-meter breaststroke, and three by Miss Gould.

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## Redskins Nip NFL Dolphins On Late Kick

### Knight's Field Goal Provides 27-24 Edge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Curly Knight kicked field goals of 51 and 24 yards in the final period last night that enabled the Washington Redskins to rally from a 101-yard kickoff touch-down return by Miami's Charlie Leight and edge the Dolphins, 27-24, in a National Football League exhibition game.

Knight's winning field goal came with only 36 seconds left in the game which saw the Redskins raise their exhibition record to four victories against one loss.

Leight, who had had touch-down returns of 68 and 57 yards called back on penalties in Miami's contest last week with Atlanta, tied the game 21-21 late in the third quarter.

Seven plays to the fourth quarter, Knight broke the tie with his 51-yarder. Miami's Garo Yepremian countered with a 16-yard three-pointer, but Sonny Jurgensen marched the Redskins down the field after the kickoff and Knight came through with the game-winning field goal.

**Brown Scores**  
Earlier, Jurgensen passed 17 yards to Larry Brown in the third period to put Washington ahead after the Dolphins had tied the score on a 79-yard run by Mercury Morris and a one-yard smash by Larry Conley.

After falling behind on a 79-yard Miami drive that ended with Morris's 10-yard sprint, starting Redskins quarterback Bill Kilmer paced Washington to two second-period touchdowns with Charlie Harraway lunging over from a yard out on each.

**Steelers Deal** : to Broncos  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1 (UPI).—The Pittsburgh Steelers have announced the trade of veteran center Bobby Maples to the Denver Broncos for a 1973 draft choice.

**PRO FOOTBALL EXHIBITIONS**  
Friday  
Baltimore vs. Detroit, at Tampa, Fla., night.  
Saturday's Games  
Dallas Cowboys vs. Houston Oilers, at Houston, Texas, night.  
New York Giants vs. Philadelphia at Princeton, N.J., night.  
New England at Denver, night.  
New Orleans vs. Pittsburgh at Memphis, Tenn., night.  
St. Louis at Green Bay, night.  
Los Angeles at San Diego, night.

**Sunday's Games**  
Buffalo at Chicago, 1 p.m.  
Oakland at San Francisco, 1 p.m.  
Cincinnati vs. Cleveland at Columbus, Ohio, 1 p.m.  
Monday's Games  
Houston at Minnesota, night.

**Yanks Acquire Cox**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (UPI).—The New York Yankees have acquired veteran right-handed relief pitcher Casey Cox from the Texas Rangers for a player to be named at a later date. His record this year is 3-5 in 35 appearances with an earned-run average of 4.43.

**Wessex's Stages**  
Mrs. Billie Jean King, wife of the tennis champion, is the star of the new play, "The Women of Wessex," at the Lyric Theatre, London. The play, written by C. D. Brown, is a comedy about the lives of the women of Wessex in the 19th century.

**Barbara Haverford**, 44, of Los Angeles, is the star of the new play, "The Women of Wessex," at the Lyric Theatre, London. The play, written by C. D. Brown, is a comedy about the lives of the women of Wessex in the 19th century.

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## Big 8 Again Should Have Football's No. 1

By Gordon S. White Jr.  
(This is the second of a three-part series analyzing the prospects of the coming college-football season.)

**SOUTH**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Condredge Holloway of Tennessee and Mel Berkum of Mississippi State will be the first black quarterbacks in the Southeastern Conference. They take over spitting 1971 offenses, so one looks elsewhere for the strength in the powerful SEC.

Coches Charlie McClellan seems to have settled on Bert Jones as his quarterback for Louisiana State, much as Bob Devaney stepped using two quarterbacks after 1970 and, stuck with Jerry Tagge at Nebraska last season. LSU may not be the team Nebraska was in 1972 but it is a good facsimile. A favorable schedule gives the Tigers the chance for another impressive record.

However, there is one hitch. LSU must play Mississippi and Alabama on successive Saturdays, a roadblock that also stands in the way of Georgia having a fine SEC campaign.

**Alabama to Miss Muses**  
Paul (Bear) Bryant's Alabama team will miss the running of Johnny Musso, even though Terry Davis is back to control the Tide's wishbone from quarterback. North Carolina has lost too many players from its Atlantic Coast Conference championship team to be rated an easy repeater. Maryland, under a new coach, Jerry Claiborne, might offer the Tar Heels the best battle for the ACC crown after years of looking up to the league champion.

Georgia Tech's new coach, Bill Fulcher, works with a strong team anchored by Ed McCaskey, who is after all Yellow Jacket pass receiver. Gary Huff of Florida State and Don Struck of Virginia Tech have difficult acts to follow—their own. Huff passed for 2,738 yards in 1971 and Struck passed for 2,577. Huff could lead the Seminoles through an easy season without too many hitches. This two-quarterback team on Sept. 22 in what promises to be the usual game of the season.

**MIDWEST**  
Ohio State has quarterback problems but is able to field seven returning starters from its

offensive and defensive units. Besides, coach Woody Hayes says, "We're still not going to throw a lot. I don't like those interceptions."

**Michigan Has Tough Task**  
There is ample strength, with such players as Edmy Gradistlar at linebacker, so that a lot can be expected from Ohio State. Michigan has a job holding onto its Big Ten title, which could again be settled when these two go at it on Nov. 25.

Purdue is strong and Bob Blackman has Indiana moving. But the Illini have one of the nation's most difficult schedules and Big Ten teams have not been doing well of late outside their own league.

Notre Dame, like Ohio State, has quarterback problems. But in the case of the Irish, the situation means trouble. There are always more good football players per square foot at Notre Dame than at any other campus. But in Ara Parseghian's plan of things, a quarterback is a must.

Cliff Brown may start where he left off for Notre Dame last year but by season's end a sophomore, Tom Clements, may be the quarterback.

**Big 8 in Big 8**  
The Big Eight remains the most powerful league of pro prospects in the nation with three teams that can run an opponent into the ground. Colorado, Nebraska and Oklahoma will also have to settle their own battles in games that should once again lead to the national title.

Colorado has the chance to unseat Nebraska because of a big group of returning athletes, led by Ken Schobert, at quarterback and Charlie Davis, who ran for 1,385 yards as a sophomore. Also, two home games against Nebraska and Oklahoma help.

The Sooners and Cornhuskers will be breaking in new quarterbacks, but with their total talent they may not miss a stride.

Louisville, which has been a winner in all three of Les Combs' years as the Cardinal's coach, has big plans that call for a lot from Howard Stevens, a 5-foot-5 back who is the smallest man ever to gain more than 1,000 yards (1,429) for a major college in one season.

**Next: The Southwest and Far West.**

## Ryan Wins, Tigers Out Of 1st Place

### Angel Hurls 9th Shutout of Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Nolan Ryan pitched his ninth shutout of the season—a three-hitter—last night to pace California to a 4-0 victory over Detroit that knocked the Tigers out of first place in the American League East.

Ryan, now 15-13, used a blazing fastball to run his consecutive scoreless inning streak to 34. The Angel righthander walked two and struck out 10 to improve his American League strikeout lead to 243 batters in 215 innings.

By completing a sweep of the three-game set in Anaheim, California dropped the Tigers a half-game behind idle Baltimore.

**Brewers 7, Royals 3**  
Dave May, George Scott and Tommie Reynolds each drove in two runs as Milwaukee scored all their runs in the first three innings for a 7-3 victory at home over Kansas City.

**Astros 5, Phillies 1**  
In this National League, Lee May and Bob Watson hit two-run singles in the third inning to drive in two runs and Larry Dierker scattered seven hits to pace Houston to their fifth straight victory, a 5-1 triumph over Philadelphia.

**Friday**  
**Cubs Rout Padres**

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 (UPI).—Elrod Hendricks' second home run of the game, a three-run blast, ignited a nine-run seventh inning as the Chicago Cubs demolished the San Diego Padres, 14-3 today in a game marked by a fourth-inning fight featuring Rick Monday and Pat Corrales.

Monday, the Chicago center-fielder, and Corrales, the San Diego catcher, argued at home plate after Monday was knocked down in the fourth inning, following homers by Hendricks and Carmen Funes on successive pitches.

**Thursday's Line Scores**  
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